

**The Avalanche**  
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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,  
O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
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# Crawford County Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor  
VOLUME XXIX. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, OCT. 24, 1907. NUMBER 50.

**Crawford County Directory.**  
COUNTY OFFICERS.  
Sheriff, Chas. W. Amidon  
Clerk, J. J. Collins  
Register, Chas. W. Amidon  
Treasurer, Wm. J. Morgan  
Prosecuting Attorney, O. Palmer  
Judge of Probate, O. Palmer  
Circuit Court Commissioner, O. Palmer  
Surveyor, A. E. Newman Jr.  
SUPERVISORS.  
South Branch, O. F. Demers  
Beaver Creek, Chas. W. Amidon  
Maple Forest, Wm. S. Chalker  
Grayling, John P. Ham  
Friedland, C. Gray  
Village Officers.  
President, J. P. Ham  
Clerk, J. J. Collins  
Assessor, Chas. W. Amidon  
Treasurer, Wm. J. Morgan  
Trustees, Wm. J. Morgan, Chas. W. Amidon, Peteren, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.  
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H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.  
Office at Crawford County Jail. Night Calls at Office.  
C. C. WESCOT, DENTIST.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.  
Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on N. 1st Avenue.  
Office hours—9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.  
GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.  
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Non-Resident Lands Located and Sold.  
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Office on Washington street, next door to the Bank.  
O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.  
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.  
FIRE INSURANCE.

## QUIET EVENING AT HOME.

Man Relates Some Surprises His Family Prepared for Him.

"You don't know what trouble is when you're just merely married," snapped the head of an East End family, as he sat in his office looking over a bunch of newly arrived bills. "No sir," he declared with the air of a man who knows just a thing or two of what he's talking about, "a married man isn't really in trouble until he has a big family partly grown."

"Here's a bunch of little forget-me-nots about the folks at home the mail carrier just handed to me. And when I got home I'll probably run into something else to make me sweat. "Night before last when I got home I found my two oldest girls were putting over some sort of a social affair, and it didn't look like any cheap skate sort of an affair, either. Before I got to our bedroom two of the younger girls called me in to see the presents they had bought the afternoon before to take to some birthday party they were invited to the next afternoon. A minute later my wife called me in to see a new dress that our oldest daughter had bought that day. It wasn't much of a garment, either. Just a little measly \$4 outfit at that. While we were looking at that my youngest girl—she's just turned eight years—came buzzing in and wanted some money to run up to the corner after some ice cream. She wasn't in on the party down below and wanted some entertainment."

"Well, my wife remarked about that time, 'You'd better hurry and get into your dress suit. You know we are going out this evening.' "No, I says, 'I guess I'd better sneak back to the office and get to work again.' "Nice, jolly evening of it, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## TWO STRANGE TREES.

The Mojave Yucca a Vegetable Freak—The Creeping Oak of Monterey.

California has one tree which is the personification of mystery. Found nowhere else in the world, it had a mysterious origin and thrives in a region of mystery.

The Mojave yucca is a vegetable freak which has developed into a species. It has the characteristics of several plants, to which no relationship can be traced. It is an endogen, yet its bark shows concentric rings such as characterize the exogenous stems. It lives and thrives in great numbers in a region early devoid of vegetation, in a land of heat and thirst and barrenness.

Another tree in California, which has a peculiar personality is the creeping oak of Monterey. Nowhere in the vegetable kingdom can be found so true a representative of monopoly. The tree is of gnarly growth, its limbs, like those of the sycamore, bending and twisting in all directions.

Wherever a branch touches the earth it takes root and becomes, as it were, another trunk, though still a branch of the main stem, drawing nourishment both from the parent stem and from the new source. In this manner the tree is spread till it has taken possession of five acres of ground, and it is still advancing.—P. B. Magazine.

She Meant a Mantle. Thomas A. Edison was discussing at Atlantic City the various devices for increasing the brilliance and diminishing the cost of a gas jet. "Many of these devices have for base a mantle," he said. "You know what a mantle looks like? Then you'll appreciate a remark I overheard in a hardware dealer's."

A young woman entered the shop and said: "Have you got these things for improving a gas light?" "Yes, madam," said the dealer. "Here is a complete set, fittings, chimney and mantle, all for—"

"Oh, I don't want the set," said the young woman. "I've got the metal part and the chimney, but the little white shirt is busted. It's only one of them I want."

Smoking Soldiers. The experience of Lord Wolseley of the British army has been such that he has always made it a rule to allow, whenever possible, the soldiers under his command one pound of tobacco a month, which he considers a fair allowance, and with the use of which he finds the soldier does his best work. In Italy the military authorities recognize tobacco as one of the comforts essential to troops and cigars are served out to them with their daily rations.—Washington Herald.

Tool of Many Uses. During the present army maneuvers the French troops are using for the first time an instrument which for variety of adaptation probably approaches to a record. It is a kind of concave lance shaft, or gouge, about 8 inches broad at the base and with a handle about 12 inches long.

This implement is a shovel, a pointed bar, a trenching pick, a wire cutter, a wood chopper and can be used for bread and meat.—London Globe.

She Smacked of Books. "They tell me you kissed Miss Sonnet, the poetess, on yesterday's automobile excursion?" "Yes; that is true." "Indeed! And how did you—ah—find her?" "Miss Sonnet has a marked literary taste."

## RUDES OF AUTOGRAPH SHARKS.

Ingenious Methods Used to Elicit Letters from Noted Men.

No one is better posted in ruses to which collectors resort in order to secure autographs from living celebrities than a certain London dealer. There is not enough profit in their sale to encourage any number of people in this country to secure autographs for the purpose of disposing of them to the dealer, but writing to celebrities and selling their replies to the dealer in question is a means of livelihood to no small number.

No one perhaps has outwitted in cleverness the methods of Gen. Cist, whose collection, sold after his death, brought one of the highest prices of any sale in the world. Cist was a skillful penman and a born letter writer. He wrote in such a way that he rarely failed to elicit lengthy and interesting replies. He would write to a statesman saying that a party had applied to him for employment and given the statesman as reference.

"Was so-and-so ever in your employ as private secretary?" he would write. Cist was reclusive, a hermit. He was estranged from his family. His last days were passed in America in a room littered with books and papers of rarest value, secured through the most ingenious ruses. The cleverest modern autograph collector whose methods became known to dealers was the late Benjamin Austin, a resident of the United States. He organized a literary society in his imagination, to which he elected as honorary members all the distinguished men and women of Europe and America. When notified of their election they naturally replied, thanking him for the honor conferred. In this way he secured much excellent material. Doubtless he made the collection with a view to its subsequent monetary value. After his death his widow sold it, but values had decreased and it did not bring anything near the price that might reasonably have been expected.

## BEARS EXPECT HARD WINTER.

Besides, Trees Are Putting on Extra Thick Bark.

"Jim Tompkins, the Mt. Hood woodsman whose prediction last fall of a hard winter was verified, is again out with a pronouncement to the effect that the coming winter will be the coldest of last year and will in effect be a 'peeler'."

Mr. Tompkins again bases his prediction on the habits of the bears, which he states are more numerous in the lower valley than last year and are foraging almost in the doorways of ranches to fatten up for a "powerful spell of killin' weather." "Them snowstorms we had last winter," says Mr. Tompkins, "won't be a marker to what we'll catch this winter. Every sign known to nature is hollerin' it out loud, and the bears comin' in close to town is a sure sign. "Another is the bark on the trees. Whenever it gets as thick as it is now look out. Git plenty of wood, friends," concluded the woodsman, "and git it quick, for you'll have use for it mighty sudden."—Portland Oregonian.

The First Bareback Rider. Riding on a broad pad strapped on a horse's back is very old; bareback riding is comparatively new. It was no longer ago than 1854, on the Fourth of July, that E. B. Washburn's circus, playing in Boston, was packed to suffocation by the announcement, sent broadcast, that on this particular day, for the first time in the history of the world, a man would ride three times around the ring standing upright on the bare back of a galloping horse!

The rider, Robert Almar, actually accomplished this feat, and also he earned an American flag which he waved uncertainly, thereby arousing tremendous enthusiasm. Contrast that with the present when there are scores of riders who can turn a somersault on horseback. A clever boy can be taught in about three days to stand up on a horse and ride around the ring—Everybody's.

1,200 Eggs Equal One Man. A German scientist asserts that all the material required to make up the body of a man weighing 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 1,200 hens' eggs.

The remarkable combination of substances of which eggs are made up are realized by the same scientist's analysis of what the body of an average man consists. The list is as follows: Sufficient iron to make seven large nails, sufficient fat for 14 pounds of candles, phosphorus enough for some thousands of matches, 20 teaspoonfuls of salt, 50 lumps of sugar, and a small quantity of soap.

In addition, there is enough carbon to make a few thousand crayons, and the final item is a large bucketful of water.

Humor. It is certain that humanity is the particular characteristic of a great mind; little vicious minds are full of anger and revenge and are incapable of feeling the exalted pleasure of forgiving their enemies and of bestowing marks of favor and generosity upon those of whom they have gotten the better.—Lord Chesterfield.

Thought It Was Safe. "How did he come to propose to her?" "He coaxed her chum to tell him confidentially that she had overheard her say she would not accept him if he did propose."—Houston Post.

## TELEPHONY WITHOUT WIRES.

There is a Possibility of Talking to America.

Wireless telephony is at last an established fact, both scientifically and commercially. A director of the Amalgamated radio-telephony company told a reporter that his company is ready to take orders for the installation of a wireless telephony system to cover a distance up to 25 miles, over fairly flat land or over water.

"Recently," he said, "I spoke in our laboratory at Berlin to a temporary laboratory which we have erected some seven miles away from that city, and that was not under the best conditions, because the aerial (or wire) at the temporary station was suspended between two factory shafts instead of the usual masts. "From experiments which we have been conducting in Berlin we are able to guarantee perfect communication by wireless telephony over 25 miles of not too hilly country."

"The inventor of the continuous undamped wave, by which means only is wireless telephony made possible, was M. Valdemar Poulsen, a noted Danish electrical engineer. About eight months ago we bought M. Poulsen's invention, together with all his plant and experimental stations, and we have secured patents for the whole world with the exception of the United States.

"We are now converting our stations at Oxford and Cambridge into wireless telephony stations on the Poulsen system, and when the work is completed, which will probably be in six weeks' time, we shall begin to experiment there. I am confident that we shall be successful in establishing wireless telephonic communication over the 60 miles which separate the two university towns, and I do not hesitate to express my conviction that in a few years' time we shall be able to speak across the Atlantic."—London Express.

## SURNAMES NOT USED BY KINGS.

Only Christian Names Signed by Members of Royal Houses.

The origin of most royal houses was similar throughout Europe, and kings and their families, speaking broadly, never had or used surnames. They signed their Christian names alone.

So universally was this the case that it became rigid etiquette that a person of royal birth should not use a surname, though there have been numbers of cases of dynasties, like our own Stuarts, like the Bernadotte dynasty of Sweden or like the Bonaparte family, who unquestionably and indisputably had inherited surnames. But it has always been a puzzle why the cadet members of our own royal house do not subscribe themselves as peers by their peerage designations, as do other peers.

However, the fact is they do not, but it has not been discovered what are the rules which govern their signatures. The sovereign signs by the Christian name and usually adds "R." or "R. and I." Princes and princesses sign by their Christian names and sometimes, but not always, add the letter "P." When or why this is added or omitted is not known.

But the habits of royalty lead others into strange happenings. There was an occasion upon which Queen Victoria after a "function" was asked to sign a visitor's book. Her majesty wrote "Victoria R. and I." Princesses Henry of Battenberg, then wrote "Beatrice P." The turn of the local mayress came next and she signed "Elizabeth." The surname was hastily written in the following day, but too late to prevent the story gaining currency.

## Alligators in Ecuador.

A new minor industry that is developing in Ecuador is the killing and skinning of alligators. This industry was launched in 1903 by an American, who went to Guayaquil for the purpose of hunting down the myriads of alligators which abound in the River Guayas and its tributaries. He was markedly successful. The business was temporarily interrupted in the early part of 1905 by the untimely death of the American, who had started the fun, but it has recently been resumed. The total value of the alligator skins exported during the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 was \$35,000. The skins shipped from Ecuador to this country last year weighed 57,000 pounds and were valued at \$4,373.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

## Air Navigation Engines.

Ten or 15 years ago authorities writing on the subject stated that it only it were possible to make engines so light as to weigh but ten pounds a horsepower, there would be no difficulty in constructing a flying machine. A few years after, petrol engines were made of such weight. Today they are made and on the market, weighing no more than two and one-half pounds a horsepower.—Technical Literature.

She Told Him. "About the greatest man who ever lived in this community was Dug Skinner; broad minded, big hearted, and brilliant; and yet he died with all his talent and goodness unappreciated."

"How did you come to find out about it?" "I married his widow."—Houston Post.

Horse Diet. Paris Data 37,000 horses every year.

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## COMING.

## Opera House

For one Solid Week

COMMENCING

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Strictly Moral and Refined

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Every Other Night

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NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments. EARL SHAMBURG, Codell, Kas.

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Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

## The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I didn't get my clothes made at A. E. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailoring line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

## Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

An Ideal Laxative. Physies and Cathartics which purge, unload the bowels, and give temporary relief, but irritate, and weaken the digestive and excretory organs. Laxative Iron-pyros Tablets are as different in effect as truth is from fiction. They nourish the bowel muscles and nerves, giving them strength and vigor to do the work nature intended, thus insuring a permanent cure by perfectly safe and natural means. The best laxative for children. "Foolish" coated tablets, easy to take, never grip, nauseate. 10c, 25c and \$1.00 at all drug stores. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

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The Chicago Daily Tribune

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both Papers \$3.00

The regular subscription price of the "Chicago Daily Tribune" by mail is \$4.00 a year, the regular price of the "Crawford Avalanche" is \$1.00 a year. By a special arrangement with the publishers of the Tribune for a limited time we can accept a year's subscription to our paper, and the daily Tribune both for \$3.00.

It would seem unnecessary to say more about this extraordinary newspaper bargain. The daily Tribune is "The World's Greatest Newspaper," and of course you will want your local newspaper.

The Tribune Company reserves the right to withdraw this offer on a day's notice. If you are now a subscriber to one or both papers your subscription will be extended one year from present date of expiration.

Subscriptions for a shorter period than one year cannot be accepted at less than regular rates. Make all remittance direct to Crawford Avalanche, GRAYLING, MICH.

## Nervous Indigestion

The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nerve restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.

"For many years I was an acute sufferer from nervous indigestion; at times I was so despondent life seemed almost a burden. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief, until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nerve and Heart Cure advertised. I resolved to make one more trial which I did in the purchase of one bottle of Nerve and one of Heart Cure. In a few days I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved in every way in body, mind and spirits since. I make a special recommendation of the medicine to all persons who have been afflicted with nervous indigestion." A. S. MELLON, Asheville, N. C.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## Village Officers.

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Residence, Panhandle Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H.



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

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## FOR WINTER TABLE

### JELLY AND MARMALADE FROM THE PEACH.

**Dainties That Will Be Much Appreciated When the Snow Flies—**  
Almonds Add to Flavor of Marmalade.

**Peach Jelly.**—Take fine, juicy free-stone peaches; pare and quarter them; scald in a little water, drain and mash them and squeeze through a jelly bag. To every pint of juice allow one pound of sugar and a few of the peach kernels.

Having broken up the kernels and boiled them by themselves for a quarter of an hour in just sufficient water to cover them, strain off the kernel water and add it to the juice; mix the juice with the sugar; when it is melted boil them together 15 minutes until a thick jelly forms. Skim while it boils.

Try the jelly by taking a little in a spoon and holding it in the air to see if it congeals; if after boiling it still continues to thin, it will congeal by stirring an ounce or more of isinglass, dissolved and strained. When the jelly is done put it into tumblers and make airtight.

**Peach Marmalade.**—Take ripe yellow free-stone peaches; pare, stone and quarter them; weigh one pound of fruit allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar and half an ounce of bitter almonds or peach kernels blanched in scalding water and pounded smooth in a mortar.

Scald the peaches in a little water, mash them to a pulp; mix them with the sugar and pounded almonds and put the whole in a preserving kettle; let it boil to a thick jam; skim and stir well, keeping the pan covered as much as possible.

Fifteen minutes will generally be sufficient time for boiling it. When cold put in jars and keep in a cool, dry place.

**A Tomato Waffle.**  
Pare six medium sized ripe tomatoes, chop very fine and add one level teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, one tablespoon of butter melted after measuring. Now add enough flour to make a thin griddlecake batter; then beat three eggs until foamy and add. Stir half a teaspoon of soda in a little flour before adding. Have the waffle iron very hot, grease both upper and under lids, place a cooking spoonful of the batter into each section, close lid upon it and bake at least one minute on each side; when serving cut the sections apart and arrange on a napkin. Serve as an entree.

**Virginia Potato-Bisque.**  
Peel one pound of choice sweet potatoes, cover with boiling water, boil five minutes, drain and throw away water. Then cover with a pint of boiling water, adding a sliced onion, green pepper, a bay leaf and a pinch of thyme. Cover and cook until the potatoes are soft, then press through a colander. Add a quart, half milk and cream, with a tablespoonful of butter and a wine glass of sherry. Strain through a fine sieve and serve with squares of toast.

**Lady Baltimore Cake.**  
Rub a cupful of butter to a cream with two cups of powdered sugar, add a cupful of milk, when well mixed stir in juice of a lemon and whip very light; then stir in alternately the stiffened whites of six eggs and four even cupfuls of flour sifted twice with a rounded teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in jelly cake-tins. When cold put together with this filling and frost the top.

**Filling.**  
Boil three cups of granulated sugar with a gill of water until a drop hanging from the tip of a spoon threads in the air. Pour while hot over the whites of three eggs whipped to a standing froth. Whip until you have a thick cream and stir in gradually a cupful each of seeded minced raisins and chopped pecans, with five eggs that have been soaked soft in lukewarm water, then wiped dry and minced.

**Favorite Pea Soup.**  
Get two pounds of fresh spare ribs and one small veal bone. Put in a cheese cloth so as to prevent from straining. Pour just enough water to cover meat, add one quart of fresh peas and one small carrot, cut in dice. Boil slowly. As it boils down, take meat out. Add one quart of fresh milk. Let it come to a boil. Garnish with chopped parsley and serve.

**Mocha Tart.**  
Mix together five eggs, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one cup of flour sifted five times and two tablespoonfuls of Mocha extract. Split the cake and put the following filling between and on top. One pint of whipped cream, two tablespoonfuls of Mocha extract and sugar to taste.

**German Coffee Whip.**  
Place two tablespoonfuls of unground coffee in a pan and brown it. If already roasted, heat until hot, stirring all the time. Turn at once into one pint of rich, cold cream with two tablespoonfuls of fine sugar and stir a minute. Let it become cold; remove the coffee, and whip to a stiff froth.

**Paste Makes Jars Airtight.**  
If your rubbers are old or the zinc rings or covers are bent a little, you still may make them airtight by covering them with flour paste.

**For Flour Pie.**  
Instead of cutting off crust all around, pinch both crusts together and roll over on the edge.

## WITH THE JACKASS BATTERY.

Men and Mules Required for Work in the Mountains.

One of the most interesting organizations which took part in the maneuvers at Camp Tacoma, Washington, of western troops under Gen. Frederick Funston, was the 11th battalion, field artillery, Maj. C. A. Bennett commanding.

The battalion consisted of the seventeenth and eighteenth batteries, sometimes referred to as "jackass" batteries, says Leslie's Weekly, because of the use of mules. The battery pieces are transported in sections on the backs of mules, the guns and carriages being divided into four parts, making four packs for the same number of animals.

This enables the batteries to be transported through the most difficult regions accessible to troops, and the guns can be brought into action in mountainous country. In the United States army these batteries are comparatively new, but they received their baptism in the Philippines and have proved their practical value in many skirmishes upon the rugged slopes of the Moros.

It is surprising how rapidly the mules are unloaded, the parts of the gun thrown together and the gun loaded, sighted and ready to be fired.

At a test of the eighteenth battery the men ran the mules back fifty paces, unloaded and assembled the gun and fired in 45 seconds. This was a world's record.

The work requires not only intelligent but powerful men. The gun itself weighs 36 pounds and the trail the same, but the men handle the pieces with ease.

The mules, too, are familiar with the drill and perform their parts in a very intelligent manner. They know their respective positions, and when the load is lifted they immediately jump forward, so the piece can be placed directly on the ground.

The gun used in these batteries has a range of from 3,500 to 4,000 feet. It fires a large shell, but has a lower muzzle velocity than the larger field pieces. In design the piece is somewhat similar to the "screw" gun of the British army.

**Corned Beef and—**  
Don Mariano Torlonia of the famous ducal family of Torlonia, in Rome, praised American cigars at a dinner in New York.

"Our Italian cigars are not so good," he said. "They are made by the government. They are as long and thin as a lead pencil, and they have a straw in the middle; otherwise they would not draw. You light these Italian cigars of ours over a lamp, a specially made cigar lamp that burns with a strong flame. The lighting requires from three to five minutes. These cigars, for all the trouble they take, are poor. I gave one to an American in Rome one morning. He put it in his pocket and said he would smoke it later."

"I met him again that night at the Cafe Nazionale, in the Corso."

"Well," I said, "how did you like my cigar?"

"Oh, it was excellent," said he. "I enjoyed it immensely. I had it boiled for my dinner with some corned beef."

**Draining the Everglades.**  
After many years of discussion without any real action, the state of Florida has at last commenced the work of draining the great submerged tract known as the Everglades. This is to be done by cutting a series of canals leading into rivers on both the gulf and Atlantic slopes. The section to be drained comprises about 3,000,000 acres, upon which there is, very little timber or brush, consequently the work of reclamation will be comparatively easy, and it is expected to have several thousand acres ready for cultivation and settlement by December of this year. Owing to the latitude and the great richness of the soil, this land will be of great value when thoroughly drained.

**Death Recalls Ocean Duel.**  
The recent death in France of Vice Admiral Franquet recalls the fact that he was the hero of the only naval engagement in the Franco-Prussian war. The scene was the Bay of Biscay, where Franquet commanded the Bouvet, which kept watch on the Prussian ship Meteor. The latter was well armed, though the Bouvet had only light artillery. Franquet challenged the German captain to a naval duel, and the offer was accepted. The boats sailed from the harbor, followed by Spanish ships as umpires. The Bouvet at once rammed the Meteor. Both ships were badly damaged.

**Average Corn Yield.**  
The average yield of corn in the United States is 25 bushels and the average value per acre is eight dollars, from which the cost of producing the crop must be deducted before it can yield a profit. There is not a cent of profit in the average crops of any kind. Average crops do not pay, and average farmers are not content with the average crop; they want the best. The fault of an average crop often lies in the cultivation. Sometimes it is in the land, and again it is in a season, but it more often lies in the farmer himself.

**A Speed Record.**  
"He ran through his money in one year." "How did he do it?" "With an automobile."—Pittsburg Press.

## A MATTER OF TRAINING.

Briton and Scot Have Bootless Argument About Boyhood Diets.

Two men had just come from the dining room of one of the downtown hotels, says the Kansas City Star. Sitting down and lighting a pair of black cigars, each was prepared to outpace himself at least that the other didn't know much about good things to eat.

"Well," said the one with the florid countenance, blowing a cloud of smoke toward his right eye, "I've eaten in pretty nearly every good hotel in this country, but I've never found anything to compare with the grub my mother used to set us back home."

It was evident from the man's accent that "back home" was some place in England.

"Yes," said the other man, who had mutton chop whiskers and tousled gray hair, "and the chances are the grub your mother pleased you with wouldn't go at all with me."

"I guess you never sat down to a dinner of Macclesfield bacon, Cheshire cheese and a treacle pudding to put on top. You know the forest fed bacon of Macclesfield is famous the world over."

"But what of that? I wouldn't give a dish of haggis like my aunt in Glasgow used to make for all the bacon in Cheshire and the cheese and Cheshire cats thrown in."

"But man, you have never tasted the real thing, and—"

"And the scones my aunt could bake would melt—"

"Oh, forget it," said the Englishman, throwing away his half-smoked cigar, vigorously, missing the mark two feet.

"Come on, Scotty, let's see if we can agree on what's good to drink."

**Fighting for Mud.**  
Mud seems to be the latest commodity which has been cornered. The monopolist is the well-known Bohemian watering place, Franzbad, whose wonderful healing mud baths are famous throughout the world. The news of Franzbad's business enterprise has just become known in the course of a lawsuit at Eger between the Saxony government and the municipality of Franzbad.

Saxony has a watering place also with mud baths, Bad Elster. Some time ago Bad Elster entered into negotiations to buy a large area of ground containing mineral mud deposits near Franzbad.

When the Bohemian town heard that was going on they promptly decided to head off their Saxon rivals and stepped in and bought up the land themselves. The Saxons were greatly aggrieved and carried the matter into the Bohemian courts, which decided against them.

During the trial it was stated that although Franzbad already possessed an inexhaustible supply of this precious mud the town had spent more than a million crowns in buying up all the mud lands in the surrounding country in order to secure exclusive possession for all time of this valuable healing remedy.

**Horse Dentists Needed.**  
A bright young woman who attends the horse shows remarked that she believed many horses indicated suffering from diseased teeth by restlessness and other forms of "bad manners." On giving the subject consideration one is led to the conviction that this is, not only true, but that there is also room for much improvement in veterinary dentistry.

About the only treatment prescribed by the ordinary veterinarian and sometimes practiced by the charlatan or groom, is "floating" or filing the teeth which become worn down on one side and leave the higher side sharp and sometimes jagged. But we never hear anything about filling the teeth, or otherwise treating them, especially if they or the gums be ulcerated, beyond pulling them out. As the young woman referred to also remarked, "What excruciating pain it must be to have a cold steel bit put on a sensitive tooth, possibly on a nerve exposed!"

There are many reasons for a horse's misbehavior, adds the Rider and Driver, aside from his "bad temper."

**Serious Young English Woman.**  
Mrs. Gladstone, wife of the home secretary of England, was brought up in the opposite political camp, for she was Miss Dorothy Paget, daughter of Sir Richard Paget, for many years a conservative member for Somerset. Her marriage to the youngest son of the great liberal statesman took place nearly six years ago. Though she has given no notable entertainments, this bright, pretty woman often receives the more serious—one might almost say learned—members of the liberal party, and also those who share her husband's devotion to the royal and ancient game of golf. She is thoroughly well read, takes an interest in politics and to a certain extent shares in Mr. Gladstone's love of outdoor life. But it was music that drew them together in the first place. She is very musical and he is especially fond of port singing. And while singing together they mutually fell in love.

**The Whole Thing.**  
"It's called a 'loving cup,' you say? It's what a big cup is for. What's it for?"

"The rum punch and things like that."

"But why is it called a loving cup?"

"Because it's for people loving rum punch and things like that."

## An Ordinance

Relative to keeping children at home after certain hours.

**Sec. 1.**—The village of Grayling ordains that no child under the age of 15 years shall be allowed upon the streets of said village after 8 o'clock in the evening, unless accompanied by its parents, guardian or some adult person, who has the child in charge, or unless it has a written permit signed by such parent or guardian, showing it has been sent by such parent or guardian upon some lawful errand.

**Sec. 2.**—The curfew bell of said village shall be tolled at 7:45 each evening as a warning to such children as may be upon such streets.

**Sec. 3.**—Any child under the age above mentioned, found upon said streets after the hour here specified, unaccompanied by such parent, guardian or adult person, or without such permit as herein specified, shall be liable to arrest and imprisonment.

**Sec. 4.**—It shall be the duty of the village marshal and all village officials to apprehend any such child upon said street after the hours herein specified who shall not be accompanied by such parent, guardian or adult person, or shall not have the written permit herein provided for, and to detain such child in the county jail of Crawford county until next morning, provided that the next day is not a legal holiday then the next succeeding day which is not a legal holiday, when such child may be taken before any justice of the peace of said village, and if found guilty of a violation of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not more than five dollars together with the cost of such arrest, detention and prosecution, and in default of payment of such fine and cost, to imprisonment in said county jail for a period not to exceed five days.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 7th day of October 1907.

H. P. OLSON  
Village Clerk.

**JOHN F. HUM,**  
Village President.

This ordinance takes effect 30 days after publication.

**Teachers Examination.**

There will be held a teachers examination at Grayling, Thursday and Friday, October 17th and 18th. The examinations will be along the following lines:

**Reading.**—"Ode to a Skylark."  
**Arithmetic.**—Fundamental process; factoring and its applications; analysis of difficult problems in fractions and percentages; proportions; occupations.  
**Grammar.**—Punctuation and construction. Verbs and their modification. Construction of words.  
**Geography.**—Climate and distribution of life. General study of continents, formation, and physiography. South America—divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, cities, commerce, education, forms of government, mining.  
**Africa.**—Divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, cities, commerce, education, forms of government, mining.  
**Mexico.**—Divisions, physiography, resources, transportation, cities, commerce, education, forms of government, mining.  
**Civil Government.**—State government.  
**Officers.**—Duties and powers. School system.  
**United States History.**—The colonial period; (a) Old world conditions, (b) Discovery and settlement, (c) Governments, (d) The wars of this period.

J. E. BRADLEY,  
County Commissioner.

**Try Silence.**  
The man who counts 30 in his mind before he speaks soon discovers that when he talks he says something. Try silence for a change. It builds up a wonderful reserve force in your physical organization and surely overcomes your temperamental inclination to babble.

**Vatican Mosaic Factory.**  
The pope maintains a mosaic factory in the Vatican. Here the patient artists work in a gallery lined with 25,000 lockers in which repose sticks of silica of all the myriad varying shades required to reproduce the tints from canvases.

**One London Man Unafraid.**  
Every once in a while something happens to make us doubt all these prosperity stories. For instance, a man in London has offered for exhibition purposes to live 21 days on canned meat.

**Funeral Bells.**  
The tolling of a bell at a funeral is a purely pagan custom. The idea was to drive away evil spirits. Funeral bells are known to have been used by the church in the sixth century, A. D.

**Delicate Dark-Colored Objects.**  
Bees are said to have such an antipathy to dark-colored objects, that black chickens have been stung to death, while white ones of the same brood were left untouched.

**The Love of Life.**  
Horror of annihilation is so instinctive in us that from the throes of mortal agony it hurries us back, by a mad leap, into the ardent agonies of life.

—Princess Aurelie Ghika.

**Old Clock in Good Repair.**  
James H. Clark, of Hardwick, Vt., has a clock about 160 years old. The mahogany case is seven feet tall. The works are of wood, and all the repairing needed for a long time had to be made on these.

## DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY

PROPRIETOR OF REED CITY SANITARIUM

THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST

DO YOU WANT FREE CONSULTATION AND CORRECT OPINION OF YOUR CASE.

If you are poor your treatment is free. If you are discouraged, and we can cure you, we will wait for our pay until you are well. Come and see us; this is your last chance.

We live to do good, are honest with all. Forty-five years' experience free. This trip and today only.

The above is the picture of the only Dr. A. B. Spinney in this state. His history is as follows: Fifteen years in private practice, twelve of these in East Saginaw, Mich., as a large practice as any physician then had. Twenty years practice in Detroit. Had charge of Alma Sanitarium eighteen months, Ypsilanti one year, and for the last seven years in Reed City, Mich., at Reed City.

On December 13, 1902, this sanitarium was burned, losing the treatment of Dr. Spinney, but he had bought another and is in good shape for business again. He will submit to the world his own history. There is a firm in Detroit calling themselves Spinney & Co., but the founder of the name has nothing to do with the name of Spinney. We are coming to your town on date and at place mentioned, and are willing to give you our time and the benefit of our forty-four years' experience.

It matters not how long you have been sick, or what your ailment, our consultation and advice is free, and our opinions are always the result of careful examinations and a life long experience. The patient is always told the "what" and "why" of his case. To all who are poor we give treatment absolutely free, only charging cost of medicines. Operations at hospital free, only charging exact cost of board while patient is recovering.

Any person suffering from PILES or any curable disease we will wait for our pay until cured. If you will secure us.

Have you been sick for years and are you discouraged? Come to us and we will cure you. Our prices are the lowest of any chronic disease specialists in the state. Charges at the sanitarium only actual cost. We treat all forms of chronic diseases, but special attention given to the treatment of the following long standing diseases, viz.: Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Migraine, Catarrh, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Stricture, Spitting of Blood, Loss of Voice, Nervous Debility, Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, General Debility, Diseases of the Lungs, Women, Neuritis, all forms of Nervous, Rheumatism, Hip Diseases, Scrofula, Blood and Skin Diseases, Surgical diseases of all forms, etc. Each day internal organs, including Gonorrhea, Club Feet, Crossed Legs, Tumors, Hare Lips, etc.

Remainable Cures. Perfect cures in old cases of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Piles, Hemorrhoids, etc. No expense or suffering. Parties treated by mail express, but personal consultation is preferred.

**Remember Date** of visit. Come early if possible. A friendly call may save you suffering; it has made life anew to thousands who have been pronounced beyond hope. Bring with you your urine for examination. Address all mail to

REED CITY SANITARIUM  
REED CITY, MICHIGAN.

Dr. Spinney will be at the depot hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 30, from 2 to 9 p. m. Consultation free.

**Notice.**  
OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

Gravelling, Michigan, August 25, 1907. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Edith Soltridge named in and to whom the annexed notice is directed and addressed, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or post office address of the administrator, or trustee or guardian of said Edith Soltridge.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,  
Sheriff of Crawford County.

**NOTICE.**  
To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice, That said land has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under a deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon said purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereon, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the balance sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description. Sec. Town Range Amt. pd. in years will.

The southeast quarter of 8 25N 2W \$253.71 1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

Amount necessary to redeem, \$512.14 plus the fees of the sheriff.

CHARLES BLANCHARD,  
Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.  
Dated Aug. 13th, A. D. 1907.

To Edward Bolton, trustee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title to said land.

## Headache Sufferers

Do you want relief—in just a few moments—and no bad after-effects.

If so, you have only to take, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If subject to headache, have them with you always. No harm can come from their use, if taken as directed, as they contain no opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, chloroform, heroin, alpha and beta eucaine, cannabis indica or chloral hydrate, or their derivatives.

Ask your druggist about them.

"It gives me great pleasure to be able to refer to the Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills as the best remedy we have ever had in our house for the prevention and cure of headache."

Felix F. Ellis, a constant sufferer for years with the above complaint, joins me in recommending Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, saying they may fall into the hands of all who suffer.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package taken will benefit you, if it fails he will return your money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

**Circuit Court Assignment.**

1908-1909.  
State of Michigan. The Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit.

Pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of Michigan for the years of 1908 and 1909, as follows:

RENEC—Second Mondays in February, June and October.

CRAWFORD—Second Mondays in January, May and September.

GLADWIN—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OSHTON—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OSHTON—Third Mondays in January, May and September.

ROSCOMMON—First Mondays in January, May and September.

Dated, West Branch, Mich., Sept. 10, 1907.

NELSON SHARPE,  
Circuit Judge.

**Mortgage Sale.**

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Fayette P. Richardson and Eliza A. Richardson, his wife, of the Town of Center Plains, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Wayne County Savings Bank of the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, bearing date the 23d day of February, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 17th day of March, 1883, in Liber "A" of Mortgages, on pages 327 and 328; and whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to Ira H. Richardson, by assignment dated September 21st A. D. 1907, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 17th day of March, 1883, in Liber "A" of Mortgages, on pages 327 and 328; and whereas said mortgage has been duly assigned to Ira H. Richardson, by assignment dated September 21st A. 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**The Avalanche**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
AT  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,  
O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,  
For One Year..... \$1.00  
For Six Months..... .75  
For Three Months..... .50

# Crawford County Directory

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.  
PUBLISHED BY THE PROPRIETOR.  
VOLUME XXIX.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, OCT. 24, 1907.  
NUMBER 50.

**Crawford County Directory.**  
COUNTY OFFICERS  
Sheriff..... Chas. W. Ammon  
Clerk..... J. H. H. Hall  
Register..... J. H. H. Hall  
Treasurer..... W. J. Jorgensen  
Auditor..... J. H. H. Hall  
Judge of Probate..... W. J. Jorgensen  
Circuit Court Commissioner..... O. E. Palmer  
Surveyor..... J. H. H. Hall  
SUPERVISORS.  
South Branch..... O. F. Barnes  
Beaver Creek..... Charles Silby  
Maple Forest..... Wm. S. Chalkley  
Grayling..... John F. Ham  
Frederick..... C. Craven  
Village Officers.  
President..... J. H. H. Hall  
Clerk..... J. H. H. Hall  
Assessor..... J. H. H. Hall  
Treasurer..... J. H. H. Hall  
Trustees: C. W. Ammon, R. D. Connine, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.  
Society Meetings.  
Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. E. W. Frazee. Preaching: 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Class meeting: 10 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. Junior League: 3:45 p.m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting: 7:30 p.m. Thursday.  
Presbyterian Church.  
Regular church services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School immediately after morning service: 10:30 a.m. at 8:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Frank Locker, Pastor.  
Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching: 10:30 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. Junior League: 3:45 p.m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting: 7:30 p.m. Thursday. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.  
Danish Lutheran Church.  
Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 9 a.m.  
St. Mary's Catholic Church.  
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**QUIET EVENING AT HOME.**  
Man Relates Some Surprises His Family Prepared for Him.  
"You don't know what trouble is when you're just married," snapped the head of an East End family, as he sat in his office looking over a bunch of newly arrived books.  
"No sir," he declared with the air of a man who knows just a thing or two of what he's talking about. "A married man isn't really in trouble until he has a big family party grown."  
"Here's a bunch of little finger rings," he said, holding up a small box. "I bought them for the folks at home the mail carrier just handed to me. And when I got home I'll probably run into some thing else to make me sweat."  
"Night before last when I got home I found my two oldest girls were putting over some sort of a social affair, and it didn't look like any cheap skate sort of an affair, either. Before I got to our bedroom two of the younger girls called me in to see the presents they had bought that afternoon to take to some birthday party they were invited to the next afternoon. A minute later my wife called me in to see a new dress that our oldest daughter had bought that day. It wasn't much of a garment, either. Just a little measly \$44 outfit at that. While we were looking at that my youngest girl—she's just turned eight years—came buzzing in and wanted some money to run up to the corner after some ice cream. She wasn't in on the party down below and wanted some entertainment."  
"Well," my wife remarked about that time, "you'd better hurry and get into your dress suit. You know we are going out this evening."  
"No," I says, "I guess I'd better sneak back to the office and get to work again."  
"Nice jolly evening of it, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**TWO STRANGE TREES.**  
The Mojave Yucca a Vegetable Freak—The Creeping Oak of Monterey.  
California has one tree which is the personification of mystery. Found nowhere else in the world, it had a mysterious origin and thrives in a region of mystery.

The Mojave yucca is a vegetable freak which has developed into a species. It has the characteristics of several plants, to which no relationship can be traced.  
It is an endogon, yet its bark shows concentric rings such as characterize the exogenous stems. It lives and thrives in great numbers in a region early devoid of vegetation, in a land of heat and thirst and barrenness.  
Another tree in California which has a peculiar personality is the creeping oak of Monterey.  
Nowhere in the vegetable kingdom can be found so true a representative of monopoly. The tree is of gnarled growth, its limbs, like those of the sycamore, bending and twisting in all directions.  
Wherever a branch touches the earth it takes root and becomes, as it were, another trunk, though still a branch of the main stem, drawing nourishment both from the parent stem and from the new source. In this manner the tree is spreading till it has taken possession of five acres of ground, and it is still advancing.—P. E. Magazine.

**She Meant a Mantle.**  
Thomas A. Edison was discussing at Atlantic City the various devices for increasing the brilliancy and diminishing the cost of a gas jet.  
"Many of these devices have for base a mantle," he said. "You know what a mantle looks like? Then you'll appreciate a remark I overheard in a hardware dealer's."  
"A young woman entered the shop and said:  
"Have you got those things for improving a gas light?"  
"Yes, madam," said the dealer. "Here is a complete set, fittings, chimney and mantle, all for  
"Oh, I don't want the set," said the young woman. "I've got the mantle part and the chimney, but the little white shirt is busted. It's only one of them I want."

**Smoking Soldiers.**  
The experience of Lord Wolseley of the British army has been such that he has always made it a rule to allow, whenever possible, the soldiers under his command one pound of tobacco a month, which he considers a fair allowance, and with the use of which he finds the soldier does his best work. In Italy the military authorities recognized tobacco as one of the comforts essential to troops and clearly saw need to send them with their daily rations.—Washington Herald.

**Tool of Many Uses.**  
During the present army maneuvers the French troops are using for the first time an instrument which for variety of adaptation probably approaches to a record. It is a kind of concave lance shaft, or gouge, about 8 inches broad at the base and with a handle about 12 inches long.  
This implement is a shovel, a pointed bar, a trenching pick, a wire cutter, a wood chopper and can be used for bread and meat.—London Globe.

**She Smoked of Books.**  
"They told me you kissed Miss Sonnet, the poetess, on yesterday's automobile excursion."  
"Yes—that is true."  
"Indeed! And how did you—ah—find her?"  
"Miss Sonnet has a marked literary taste."

**RUSES OF AUTOGRAPH SHARKS.**  
Ingenious Methods Used to Elicit Letters from Noted Men.  
No one is better posted in ruses to which collectors resort in order to secure autographs from living celebrities than a certain London dealer. There is not enough profit in their sale to encourage any number of people in this country to secure autographs for the purpose of disposing of them to the dealer, but writing to celebrities and selling their replies to the dealer in question is a means of livelihood to no small number.  
No one perhaps has outwitted in cleverness the methods of Gen. Cist, whose collection, sold after his death, brought one of the highest prices of any sale in the world. Cist was a skillful penman and a born letter writer. He wrote in such a way that he rarely failed to elicit lengthy and interesting replies. He would write to a statesman saying that a party had applied to him for employment, and given the statesman as reference. "Was So-and-so ever in your employ as private secretary?" he would write. Cist was a recluse, a hermit. He was estranged from his family. His last days were passed in America in a room littered with books and papers. He never came through the most ingenious ruses.  
The cleverest modern autograph collector whose methods became known to dealers was the late Benjamin Austin, a resident of the United States. He organized a literary society in his imagination, to which he elected as honorary members all the distinguished men and women of Europe and America. When notified of their election they naturally replied, thanking him for the honor conferred. In this way he secured much excellent material. Doubtless he made the collection with a view to its subsequent monetary value. After his death his widow sold it, but values had decreased and it did not bring anything near the price that might reasonably have been expected.

**BEARS EXPECT HARD WINTER.**  
Besides, Trees Are Putting on Extra Thick Bark.  
Jim Tompkins, the Mt. Hood woodsman whose prediction last fall of a hard winter was verified, is again out with a pronouncement to the effect that the coming winter will discount that of last year and will in effect be a "peeler."  
Mr. Tompkins again bases his prediction on the habits of the bears, which he states are more numerous in the lower valley than last year and are foraging almost in the dooryards of ranchers to fatten up for a "powerful spell of killing" weather.  
"Them snowstorms we had last winter," says Mr. Tompkins, "won't be a marker to what we'll catch this winter. Every sign known to nature is hollerin' it out loud, and the bears seem in a close to town is a sure sign."  
Another is the fact that the snowmelt is coming so thick as it is now look out. "Gitt plenty of wood, friends," concluded the woodsman, "and git it quick, for you'll have use for it mighty sudden."—Portland Oregonian.

**The First Bareback Rider.**  
Riding on a broad pad strapped on a horse's back is very old; bareback riding is comparatively new. It was no longer seen than 1854, on the Fourth of July, at E. B. Washburn's circus, playing in Boston, was packed to suffocation, that on this particular day, for the first time in the history of the world, a man would ride three times around the ring standing upright on the bare back of a galloping horse! The rider, Robert Almar, actually accomplished this feat, and also he carried an American flag, which he waved uncertainly, thereby arousing tremendous enthusiasm. Contrast that with the present, when there are scores of riders who can turn a somersault on horseback. A clever boy can be taught in about three days to stand up on a horse and ride around the ring.—Everybody's.

**1,200 Eggs Equal One Man.**  
A German scientist asserts that all the material required to make up the body of a man weighing 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 1,200 hen's eggs.  
The remarkable combination of substances of which eggs are made up may be realized by the same scientist's analysis of what the body of an average man consists.  
The list is as follows: Sulfuric acid to make seven large nails; sufficient fat for 14 pounds of candles; phosphorus enough for some thousands of matches; 20 teaspoonfuls of salt; 50 lumps of sugar; and a small quantity of soap.  
In addition, there is enough carbon to make a few thousand crayons, and the final item is a large bucketful of water.

**Humanity.**  
It is certain that humanity is the particular characteristic of a great mind; little vicious minds are full of anger and revenge and are incapable of feeling the exalted pleasure of forgiving their enemies and of bestowing marks of favor and generosity upon those of whom they have gotten the better.—Lord Chesterfield.

**Thought It Was Safe.**  
"How did he come to propose to her?"  
"She coaxed her chum to tell him confidentially that she had overheard her say she would not accept him if he did propose."—Houston Post.

**TELEPHONY WITHOUT WIRES.**  
There is a Possibility of Talking to America.  
Wireless telegraphy is at last an established fact, both scientifically and commercially.  
A director of the Amalgamated radio-telegraphy company told a reporter that his company is ready to take orders for the installation of a wireless telephony system to cover a distance up to 25 miles, over fairly flat land or over water.  
"Recently," he said, "I spoke in our laboratory at Berlin to a temporary laboratory which we have erected some seven miles away from that city, and that was not under the best conditions, because the aerial (or wire) at the temporary station was suspended between two factory shafts instead of the usual masts."  
"From experiments which we have been conducting in Berlin we are able to guarantee perfect communication by wireless telephony over 25 miles of not too hilly country."  
"The inventor of the continuous undamped wave, by which means only is wireless telephony made possible, was M. Valdemar Poulsen, a noted Danish electrical engineer. About eight months ago we bought M. Poulsen's patent rights together with all his plant and experimental stations, and we have secured patents for the whole world with the exception of the United States."  
"We are now converting our stations at Oxford and Cambridge into wireless telephony stations on the Poulsen system, and when the work is completed, which will probably be in six weeks' time, we shall begin to experiment there. I am confident that we shall be successful in establishing wireless telephonic communication over the 60 miles which separate the two university towns, and I do not hesitate to express my conviction that in a few years' time we shall be able to speak across the Atlantic."—London Express.

**SURNAMES NOT USED BY KINGS.**  
Only Christian Names Signed by Members of Royal Houses.  
The origin of most royal houses was similar throughout Europe, and kings and their families, speaking broadly, never had, as we would say, surnames. They signed their Christian names alone.  
So universally was this the case that it became rigid etiquette that a person of royal birth should not use a surname, though there have been numbers of cases of dynasties, like our own Stuarts, like the Bonaparte family, who unquestionably and indubitably had inherited surnames. But it has always been a puzzle why the cadet members of our own royal house do not subscribe themselves as peers by their peerage designations, as do other peers.  
However, the fact is, they do not, but it has not been discovered what are the rules which govern their signatures. The sovereign signs by his natural name, and usually adds "R." or "R. and I." Princes and princesses sign by their Christian names and sometimes, but not always, add the letter "P." When or why this is added or omitted is not known.  
But the habits of royalty lead others into strange happenings. There was an occasion when Queen Victoria added a "function" was asked to sign a visitor's book. Her majesty wrote, "Victoria R. and I." Princess Henry of Battenberg then wrote "Beatrice P." The turn of the local mayors came next and she signed "Elizabeth." The surname was hastily written in the following day, but too late to prevent the story gaining currency.

**Alligators in Ecuador.**  
A new minor industry that is developing in Ecuador is the killing and skinning of alligators. This industry was launched in 1903 by an American, who went to Guayaquil for the purpose of hunting down the myriads of alligators which abound in the River Guayas and its tributaries. He was markedly successful. The business was temporarily interrupted in the early part of 1905 by the untimely death of the American, who had started the fun, but it has recently been resumed. The total value of the alligator skins exported during the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 was \$35,000. The skins shipped from Ecuador to this country last year weighed 57,000 pounds, and were valued at \$1,873.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

**Air Navigation Engines.**  
Ten or 15 years ago authorities writing on the subject stated that it only it were possible to make engines so light as to weigh but ten pounds a horsepower, there would be no difficulty in constructing a flying machine. A few years after, petrol engines were made of such weight. Today they are made and on the market, weighing no more than two and one-half pounds a horsepower.—Technical Literature.

**She Told Him.**  
"About the greatest man who ever lived in this community was Dug Skinner; broad minded, big hearted, and brilliant; and yet he died with all his talent and goodness unsuspected."  
"How did you come to find out about it?"  
"I married his widow."—Houston Post.  
**Horse Diet.**  
Paris Eats 47,000 horses every year.

**FREE! FREE!**  
**COMING.**  
**Opera House**  
For one Solid Week  
COMMENCING  
**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.**  
**THE**  
**ALBUS ADVERTISING CO.**  
INTRODUCING  
**Mt. Clemens Mineralic Salts.**

**Concert in Connection**  
**Comedians,**  
**Vocalists,**  
**Wire Walkers,**  
**Dancers and**  
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**Strictly Moral and Refined**  
**IT'S FREE**  
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**THE KING OF CURES**  
**DR. KING'S**  
**NEW DISCOVERY**  
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.  
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.  
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA  
I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.  
EARL SHAMBURG, Codell, Kas.  
PRICE 50c AND \$1.00  
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY  
LUCIEN FOURNIER, DRUGGIST.  
**Job Printing**  
Promptly and neatly done.  
At this office.

**A. C. HENDRICKSON**  
**The Tailor.**  
Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.  
Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I didn't get my clothes made at A. C. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailoring line and gives splendid satisfaction.  
Shop over Burgess' old Market.  
Grayling, Mich.

**Bank of Grayling.**  
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON  
Proprietor.  
Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collections extended to all accounts with conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

**TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE.**  
The Chicago Daily Tribune  
AND  
The Crawford Avalanche  
Both Papers \$3.00  
for  
The regular subscription price of the "Chicago Daily Tribune" by mail is \$4.00 a year, the regular price of the "Crawford Avalanche" is \$1.00 a year. By a special arrangement with the publishers of The Tribune for a limited time we can accept a years subscription to our paper and the daily Tribune both for \$3.00.  
It would seem unnecessary to say more about this extraordinary newspaper bargain. The daily Tribune is "The World's Greatest Newspaper," and of course you will want your local newspaper.

**Crawford Avalanche**  
GRAYLING, MICH.  
The Tribune Company reserves the right to withdraw this offer on a day's notice.  
If you are now a subscriber to one or both papers your subscription will be extended one year from present date of expiration.  
Subscriptions for a shorter period than one year cannot be accepted at less than regular rates.  
Make all remittance direct to  
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GRAYLING, MICH.

**Nervous Indigestion**  
The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.  
"For many years I was an acute sufferer from nervous indigestion at times I was so depressed that I could almost be buried. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief. Until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nervine and I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved every way in body, mind and spirit since I made up my mind to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. I am now able to do all the work I want to do, and I feel that several persons have been benefited through my recommendations."  
S. S. MILES, Nashville, N. C.  
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the bottle will benefit you. If it fails, he will refund your money.  
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

**Grayling, Mich.**  
President..... J. H. H. Hall  
Clerk..... J. H. H. Hall  
Assessor..... J. H. H. Hall  
Treasurer..... J. H. H. Hall  
Trustees: C. W. Ammon, R. D. Connine, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.  
Society Meetings.  
Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Pastor Rev. E. W. Frazee. Preaching: 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Class meeting: 10 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. Junior League: 3:45 p.m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting: 7:30 p.m. Thursday.  
Presbyterian Church.  
Regular church services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School immediately after morning service: 10:30 a.m. at 8:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Frank Locker, Pastor.  
Methodist Protestant Church.  
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching: 10:30 a.m. Sabbath school: 9:30 a.m. Junior League: 3:45 p.m. Tuesday, Prayer Meeting: 7:30 p.m. Thursday. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.  
Danish Lutheran Church.  
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O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Practicing Attorney for Crawford County.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## OUR DEBT TO ENGLISH COMMON LAW.

**By British Ambassador Bryce.**

The life of every nation rests mainly on what may be called its fixed ideas, those ideas which have become axioms in the mind of every citizen. Now, it was mainly by the common law that these fixed and fundamental ideas were moulded upon the constitutional freedom of America, as of England, rests.

One hundred and thirty-one years have now passed since the majestic current of the common law became divided into two streams, which have ever since flowed in distinct channels. Many statutes have been enacted in England, since 1770, and many more enacted here, but the character of the common law remains essentially the same, and it forms the mental habits in those who study and practice it.

In nothing, perhaps, does the substantial identity of the two branches of the old stock appear so much as in the doctrines and practice of the law. It is a bond of union and of sympathy whose value can hardly be overrated. It is a bond of sympathy not least because it is a source of common pride.

## EUROPE LIKELY TO LIMIT EMIGRATION.

**By Senator Dillingham.**

The constant and long-continued drain upon the rural population, from which class the great majority of emigrants come, and the general prosperity which now prevails have produced a scarcity of farm labor, and it is claimed the agricultural industry is suffering in consequence. Because of this scarcity of labor the condition of those remaining at home has, to a degree, been improved, but the general condition is causing much alarm among land owners, and a strong sentiment against emigration has developed.

A very large proportion of male emigrants leave their native countries at a time when they are able to military service, and this constitutes a strong objection to such emigrants. On the contrary, it is true that, in some parts of Europe at least, emigration is not without its attending benefit, and this is recognized and considered. For example, there is a decided tendency, on

the part of aliens of certain nationalities to send back to their native countries, a large part of their earnings in the United States. The total amount of money thus transferred each year is enormous, and the greater part of it goes to countries where it is much needed, and therefore highly appreciated.

Added to this is a desire, on the part of nearly all the seaboard countries of Europe to build up a merchant marine, and as the carrying of emigrants is in many cases essential to the success of such enterprises the attitude of such governments toward emigration is affected accordingly. These are the real forces that control the situation in Europe to-day, and the trend of affairs indicates that more attention and greater supervision of emigration on the part of the countries most concerned will result.

## CHURCH SHUNS POOR.

**By Bishop Henry C. Potter.**

There is no more righteous arrangement of the church of our time than its indifference to the social conditions of the masses made up of less favored men and women down in the gutter. The trend of our generation to mechanical devices and the elimination of the personality of the workmen, however clever and valuable in its material results, is a trend to be afraid of. The modern tendency to institutionalism is destroying the habit and instinct of personal service. It is only by personal service that we can lift the man in the gutter. The church should take active steps to cure the physical and mental as well as the religious ills of the people. Its neglect of this vital work cannot be remedied too soon. It has neglected its most important function.

As a further and great cause of social unrest there comes that monstrous profusion and extravagance of expenditure which I am at times inclined to consider the worst note of our American civilization. As I grow older, I am more and more profoundly convinced that the impatience of the masses comes more from the abuse of wealth than from any other cause. Many of us who claim to be Christ's disciples are guilty in this particular. We fail to set the pace for the community in which we live by our own habits. The presence of luxury in the midst of tenement life has become to the average worker a source of irritation. He sees wealth openly lavishly around him, while he struggles in misery. Is it any wonder he becomes wrought up at what he considers the great injustice of society? The conditions of modern life are making the average workman a bondsman to machinery. When you have reduced a man to a mere machine it is impossible for him to sustain life except by artificial methods more destructive even than the industries in which he is employed.

## DYSPEPSIA AND DESTINY.

**Men Who Neglected Their Bodies.**

Fallen When Success Was Nigh.

Man has a machine-like apparatus of delicate adjustment, but of great power—his body—but too often he neglects to use it, says the Boston Globe. He lets it rest in ease or slumber in sloth. He coaxes it. He arrays it in fine linen and purple, beddies it with jewels and pamper it with indigestible foods often spicing it with the odorous fumes of mastication. He permits it to sit awkwardly with crossed legs, or stooped shoulders, as if the trunk was too fragile to hold up its limbs, or the weight of the atmosphere was an Atlas load for its back.

And what reward hath the mind for this indulgence granted the sylvan dach? Irritation and constipation, accompanied by accusations. The poor, debilitated, nervous and nervous justly charge that the overindulgent has been neglectful of its duties and deserving so weak and ignorant a treatment, to rebel, and leave their should-be lost, important to carry out the true work of a man.

The marvelous mind of Alexander, which ruled a world, had to be disciplined for its body after it became acquainted with ordinary soap and scrubbing, and disordered the stalwart virility with which in other days it tamed Bucephalus.

Napoleon, busy with rearranging the map of Europe, did not properly massage his chicken in a Marengo and allowed it to pass in the rough into the gutter of a stonewall, crusting to the liver a weak one inherited from his father—to complete the lack of mastication.

Probably the great disaster of Italy was due to his careless eating. Voltaire has said the fate of a nation often depended on the good or bad digestion of a prime minister, and Motley declares that the motto of Charles V. changes the destinies of the world. Balzac, incomparable novelist, died at 50 when he had planned for a life of rural rest, died because he allowed the craving stomach to have coffee at all hours and in great quantities; and while his mind soared in all the highways, his mind and all of his human society, his body, cabined in a monk's robe, took no exercise, but stuck to a garret, except when a sheriff's approach made flight a thing desired by the agile mind.

In that delightful essay, "Saints and Their Bodies," Colonel Higginson says: "Three of the four Greek fathers ruined their health early and were invalids for the rest of their days. Three only of the whole eight were able-bodied men—Ambrose, Augustine and Athanasius—and the permanent influence of these three has been far greater than that of all the others put together."

"He is born for a minister," New England parents once said of the puny twigs of the family tree, while they depicted the lanky limbs to bear the buffets of secular storms.

Luther scoffed at Juvenal's axiom of "A healthy mind in a healthy body"—an axiom commended to the degenerate Romans—but other religious leaders have welcomed and heeded the warning contained in the saying of the great satirist. If Calvin was an invalid all the days of his life, George, Michael and Martin were robust. If some noted prelates have not treated their bodies as they ought, we have seen even a delicate Leo XIII. illustrate to the letter, "mens sana in corpore sano."

The longer a woman has been married, the greater her wonder that she ever thought wedding clothes would ever any figure in her happiness.

## RUSH TO GET LANDS.

### LOWER BRULE RESERVATION THROWN OPEN.

**Uncle Sam Gives Away 35,000 Acres in South Dakota—Five Million Acres More Await Homeseekers in Indian Reservations.**

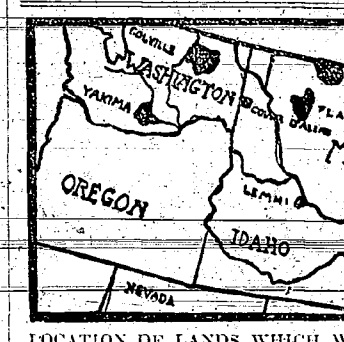
Uncle Sam is planning to distribute during the coming year nearly 5,000,000 acres of land among about 35,000 homeseekers. This will be the biggest distribution made by the United States government since Oklahoma was opened for settlement. The land is situated on eight different Indian reservations in four States. Nearly all of it is regarded as first-class for farming purposes.

It has been decided to open all of the tracts by the lottery system. The reservations, with their acreage, follow: Lower Brule, South Dakota, 335,000 acres; Flathead, Montana, 1,000,000 acres; Blackfeet, Montana, 500,000 acres; Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 310,000 acres; Senji, Idaho, 64,000 acres; Yakima, Washington, 1,145,000 acres; Colville, Washington, 1,000,000 acres.

Divided into tracts of 100 acres the total would provide 30,000 homesteads. But the homesteads in some of the reservations will be limited to forty acres each, so this will bring the total number of farms close to 35,000. The forty-acre homesteads will be in reclamation districts, and will be under government irrigation.

The first reservation opened was the Lower Brule, and hundreds of homeseekers filed applications for lottery tickets in the big drawing, which took place at Pierre, S. D. The land has been appraised at from \$1.25 to \$4 an acre, to be paid in annual installments.

A feature of the Lower Brule Reservation is that it already is surrounded by cities and farms of modern civilization, being within 100 miles of Pierre, capital of the State. The Missouri River runs through the center of the district, with Sioux City and Omaha 100 miles to the south and Minneapolis and St. Paul a short distance to the northeast. To the west are Deadwood and Lead, the great mining cities of the Black Hills.



LOCATION OF LANDS WHICH WILL BE OPENED TO SETTLEMENT.

Former difficulties and dangers in securing "Uncle Sam's" lands have been eliminated and it is now rather a pleasant experience to take a chance on a quarter section farm. The method of registration and allotment by drawing instead of the old "rush" gives everybody a fair shot. Under this deal an unaccompanied woman may register without embarrassment and has the same chance as a man in securing the best prizes in the reservation. In some of the recent openings women have drawn splendid lands near the sites of towns which made their quarter sections worth small fortunes.

The Brule is a member of the great Sioux tribe, the most numerous and powerful of the Western nations. While the Sioux may not have been as fierce individually as the Apache or the Navajo, they were collectively stronger and the last to be subdued. In spite of this condition the Sioux has in recent years shown probably more of a disposition to make his living out of the land than any other nation of the other tribes.

The Brule reservation contains 56,500 acres. School facilities are provided in withholding certain sections by the government. With its opening another Swan song was sung by the original American. This marks an additional act in the process of civilization of the Indian and is one of the last of his past of land to be given over to civilization.

Government surveyors are now busy in other reservations, but it will require some time to complete the work.

## Child Labor Law in Effect.

The new child labor law, which went into effect in New York State Oct. 1, will have an important bearing on the children of the State, as it is estimated that it will protect 500,000 children in New York City alone. This statute prohibits the employment of persons under 16 years of age in the factories before 8 o'clock in the morning and after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, or for more than eight hours in any one day. It is expected that this will materially affect attendance at the public schools.

## Christian Scientists Convicted.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Watson, Christian Scientists of Mount Holly, N. J., were convicted of manslaughter, in having neglected to call a physician for the treatment of their 3-year-old son, who died of meningitis.

## John Mitchell to Quit.

John Mitchell, whose term as president of the United Mine Workers will expire April 1, 1908, announces in the United Mine Workers' Journal that he will not be a candidate for re-election, the reason given being ill health.

## The Passing of Bessemer Steel.

The Bessemer departments of the Duquesne and Homestead steel works, both owned by the United States Steel Corporation, have closed down, and this action is believed to mark the passing of Bessemer steel. The cause of this is the shortage of high-grade iron from which the steel is made.

## GENERAL BOOTH RETIRES.

**Aged Founder of Salvation Army Announces that He Will Quit.**

Realizing his age, General William Booth, octogenarian founder and leader of the Salvation Army, has announced his retirement. His successor has been selected, but the announcement not yet made public. It is probable his oldest son, Bramwell Booth, of London, will be chosen.

The general, on his American farewell visit, while in Chicago, expounded some of the virtues of the army. "It



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.

is not with the aristocracy but with the common people that I live and breathe and have my being," he said. "I associate with the upper classes for their own benefit. The army is not a passing breeze of excitement and emotion, but a permanent and mighty influence of good. Religion is not merely a possibility, a desirability, a privilege. It is a necessity. I would rather be noticed with a brickbat than not be noticed at all. Go after the individual, not the crowd. He is the man who is the problem of reclamation. Appeal to the heart and the conscience of the man and the woman. What the world needs is more consecrated men and women to grapple with these problems. The Salvationist despises the idea that a man need not try to save a soul if he is not able to do it."

## East River Tunnel Opened.

For the first time passengers were carried through the New York and Long

## MAGILLS SET FREE.

**Judge at Decatur Declares Murderer Is Not Proven.**

Fred H. Magill and his young wife, Faye Graham Magill, are not guilty of the murder of Mrs. Pet Gandy Magill at Clinton, Ill., last May. So declared the jury in the case at Decatur, acting under instructions of Judge Cochran, who said that, while the State had proved beyond a doubt the death of the first Mrs. Magill, it had failed to show that a murder had been committed. This being the case, the jury was ordered to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

On May 31 Mrs. Pet Magill was found dead in her home at Clinton, Ill., and a post-mortem examination held six weeks after her death showed that she had been suffocated by chloroform.

On July 5 in Denver, Colo., Fred Magill and Miss Faye Graham, a young woman who had been a close friend of the family, were married.

Four days later in San Diego, Cal., Magill and his second wife were arrested on a charge of murdering the first Mrs.



FRED H. MAGILL.

Magill. They were brought back to Clinton on requisition papers issued by Gov. Denen, and secured a change of venue to Decatur.

In the trial the State charged that Magill and Miss Graham by their conduct had driven Mrs. Magill to suicide, and were therefore guilty of murder. The defense introduced letters written by Mrs. Magill shortly before her death, in which she complained of "unbearable headaches" and constant "nagging" of her husband's relatives. Witnesses also testified that Mrs. Magill had often talked of committing suicide.

In a letter to her husband, written the day before her death, Mrs. Magill asked him to marry Faye Graham in case anything should happen to her.

## Mrs. Besant Against Moral Code.

In her address before the twenty-first annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical Society at Chicago, Mrs. Annie Besant, the new world president of the organization, took a pronounced stand against the adoption of a fixed moral code, and against the imposition of penalties by the society for any individual action. She held that Theosophists are at one in their desire to raise the moral tone of society, and they should be free to do so in their own way. She should be enforced by penalties. For herself, she would stand for the affirmation of their ideals and for efforts to bring them to them. She said: "I appeal to the unfolding divinity in man, and not to the beggarly elements of coercive laws. I gladly affirm my brotherhood with the lowest, as I reverently hope to be accepted as brother by the highest." She said further that none of the great religions had a penalty enforcing its commandments by exclusion, but, on the contrary, they regarded it as a primary duty to try to improve their evil-doers. She thought the Theosophical Society would not wish to copy the example of those churches which employ horses' tails and excommunications. Such a code would be the death of brotherhood, to placing her point of view in one of her talks.

## Not a War Fund.

American Industries, the organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, replied to an attack made in the Federalist by Samuel W. McLean, president of the American Federation of Labor, where in he referred to the \$200,000 a year which the manufacturers are to raise as a "war fund to crush the unions." The reply in question ridicules the idea that a war of extermination is to be waged against organized labor, and quotes from its resolutions adopted in 1903 as follows: "The National Association of Manufacturers is opposed to any form of labor law, such as is unduly opposed to workers, blacklists and other illegal acts of interference with the personal liberty of employer and employee. No person should be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there should be no discrimination against or interference with any employee not a member of a labor organization by a member of such organization."

## Heaviest Failures in Decade.

According to the report of the commercial agencies, the year 1907 thus far has shown the heaviest commercial failures of any like period in the last ten years, the month of September being particularly notable as its failures in point of liabilities have surpassed those of any month since December, 1903.

## Moffett's Charges Unsubstantiated.

The examination of President James A. Moffett of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana by the Federal grand jury at Chicago resulted in a complete failure to show any shipper who received rebates from the Alton Railway similar to those granted to the Standard Oil Company.

## New Coke Field Is Struck.

A 160,000-acre extension of the now failing Connellsville coking coal region has just been discovered, the Connellsville Coke Company having tapped a 9-foot vein at Tower Hill, Pa.

## Short News Notes.

Performances in the theaters in Richmond, Va., were broken up by boys, who let loose "sneeze" powders in the audience.

The San Francisco board of health reported that thirty-two have died of bubonic plague and that fifty-seven now have the disease.

William J. Bryan, in an interview at St. Louis, attacked President Roosevelt's idea of centralized federal control of corporations, and declared the power of federal courts to suspend State laws should be curtailed.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1006—Harold II., last Saxon King of England, killed at the Battle of Hastings.

1834—Cola di Rienzi, who thrice became ruler of Rome, assassinated.

1890—Order of the Bath instituted by Henry IV.

1492—Columbus discovered America.

1514—Marriage of Louis XII. of France and Princess Mary of England.

1531—Zwingli slain at Cappel.

1571—Don Juan defeated the Turks at Lepanto.

1575—Guise defeated the Huguenots at Dormans.

1612—De. Spisano, first Viceroy of New France, appointed to office.

1614—Charter granted the New Netherlands Company.

1651—British Parliament passed the first navigation act.

1655—Massachusetts passed an act prohibiting the immigration of Quakers.

1668—Bishop Laval founded the seminary at Quebec.

1682—La Barre appointed Governor of Canada.

1690—Frontenac arrived at Quebec to become for the second time governor of Canada.

1691—King William granted a new charter to Massachusetts.

1709—Monsieur taken by the Allies.

1729—John and Charles Wesley sailed from England for America.

1730—New Hampshire's first newspaper issued at Portsmouth.

1750—Edystone lighthouse completed.

1765—Anti-Stamp act Congress met in New York City.

1774—Virginians defeated the Shawnees at battle of Point Pleasant, on the Ohio.

1775—British vessels fired on Bristol, R. I.

1776—Americans defeated by British in battle on Lake Champlain.

1780—Four thousand perished in a great hurricane in the Barbadoes.

1782—John Adams concluded a treaty with Holland.

1800—French defeated the Prussians at battle of Jena.

1812—Defeat of the American force at Queenstown. Drury Lane theater in London rebuilt and opened.

1817—John C. Calhoun of North Carolina became Secretary of War.

1820—First horse power railway in the United States completed at Quincy, Mass.

1830—United States bank at Philadelphia failed as result of cotton speculation.

1837—Steamer Home, New York for Charleston, wrecked with loss of 100 lives.

1840—William I. of Holland abdicated.

1841—John C. Spencer of New York became Secretary of War. Alexander MacLeod, implicated in the burning of the Caroline in 1837, tried for murder and arson at Chien-Ni, Yunnan, and acquitted.

1842—Abraham Lincoln challenged Stephen A. Douglas to debate.

1848—First overland mail arrived in St. Louis from San Francisco.

1860—China war brought to a close by the surrender of Peking to Lord Elgin. Prince of Wales received in New York.

1867—Russia transferred Alaska to the United States.

1870—Rome incorporated with Italy by royal decree.

1871—President Grant issued a proclamation against the Ku-Klux-Klan in South Carolina.

1871—First locomotive entered Winnipeg, Manitoba.

1883—Twenty-four letter postage went into effect in the United States. John Lawrence Smith, American scientist who taught the farmers of Turkey how to raise cotton, died at Louisville.

1884—New Parliament buildings in Quebec wrecked by dynamite.

1885—Flood Rock, Holt Gate, New York harbor, destroyed by dynamite.

1886—Many persons perished in a gale that swept Texas and the Southwest.

1893—Atlantic transport steamer Mohican wrecked with loss of 103 lives. Naval board declared the battle of Santiago was fought on the plans of Admiral Sampson.

**New Skyscraper Limit.**

In the opinion of Ernest Flagg, architect of the new Singer building at New York, the tower of which is the highest building in the world for occupation, the probable limit of height for these buildings in New York City will be 1,000 feet, with a tower 100 feet square, or nearly 400 feet higher than the Singer building. Differing with the president of the New York fire underwriters, who recently warned the public that there was danger of a great conflagration in the upper stories of the tall buildings beyond the reach of existing fire-fighting apparatus, Mr. Flagg says that the only limit is financial practicability. He insists that buildings of the type of the Singer are the safest as regards a roof-top conflagration, because of the space above the tower, which occupies only one-sixth of the total space. Were all the skyscrapers constructed with the same proportion of space around the upper stories, he argues, the danger of a destructive fire in that upper region would be reduced to a minimum. Another point of limitation to which Mr. Flagg calls attention is the elevator service. He says mechanical elevators can be constructed to cover 1,000 feet beyond that probably cannot be made effective. These in the Singer building are of a new type, known as traction elevators, with the weight at the bottom and the motor at the top. They will make the forty-story trip in a little less than one minute.

## FREE AFTER 25 YEARS.

### On Being Released, Convict Is Astonished at World's Progress.

Away from the world in prison for a quarter of a century, then suddenly set free to breathe clear air, to feel the bright sun, and see the monuments to Progress erected in a great city, was the experience of Michael Hackett, former New York policeman, who was liberated from Sing Sing prison after serving twenty-five years of a life sentence for murder.

In all those years Hackett had caught no glimpse of the outside world, and had obtained all his impressions

from the appearance of a fire brick painted black. The company makes the claim that it can sell these bricks at such a price that it will really be cheaper than wood or coal or gas, that there will practically be no odor, smoke or fumes, and very little ash from its consumption; that no kindling is needed to set it on fire, and that two bricks will practically last all day in either a stove or open fireplace or grate.

There is no secret made of the ingredients, which are principally waste products. The very backbone of this fuel, as it may be called, is composed of fruit pits from the canneries, most-



MICHAEL HACKETT.

of its advancement from occasional papers and magazines. In 1882 there were no skyscrapers, trolley cars, or automobiles here, and Hackett's sudden plunge into the heart of the city was like a visit to another world.

Like a child he gazed, wondered and asked questions: "Was that an automobile that flashed by? What funny noises it makes! Is that the 'gasoline smell' how fast can it go? How does it run? You see, I never saw one before," he explained to B. J. Sullivan, secretary to Mrs. Ballington Booth, who was taking Hackett to temporary quarters at the Volunteer Home.

"How queer the women look!" he exclaimed. "Of course, the women themselves are lovely, but I don't like their clothes. Those 'rich colors' are too flashy, the skirts are queer, and those big hats make them appear topheavy. I think the women of twenty-five years ago were more becomingly attired and looked sweeter."

Some of Hackett's experiences were pathetic. He hadn't had a pocket in his clothes in twenty-five years, and he felt about in constant fear that he would lose the things he was carrying. His Derby hat made his head ache, and when he took his first look at the big skyscrapers the light hurt his eyes.

## NEW FUEL OF FRUIT SEEDS.

It is made in the shape of bricks and needs no kindling to start it. Before winter weather begins a new fuel will be introduced by the whole sale to the homes in Los Angeles, says the Los Angeles Times. Coal men are looking askance at it, but a number of well-known men in this city and elsewhere, who have used it, are enthusiastic over its possibilities.

It is a block fuel, and the Occidental Fuel Company is now rushing work on the erection of a factory at Bay and Wilson streets, in the manufacturing district.

This fuel is not in any sense a bri-

## LOOKS AT SKYSCRAPER.

ly peach and apricot. About sixteen tons of these pits a day are to be used. The shells are broken up by a machine and the inside pits are shipped to France, where they bring 15 cents a pound to make prussic acid out of. These shells make such a hot fire that it has to be mingled with other material, and so only a percentage of the pit shells is used in each fuel brick. These other waste materials include cinder, petroleum, or kerosene, and a residuum deposit from the oil fields, planing mills shavings and pulp from the olive oil mills. The combination in the proper percentage is said to make a fire that burns to the last atom.

But there is another product in connection with this fuel which the company will turn out from its factory. It will be "smudge" fuel, also made of waste products, but in such proportion that its main business is to make a dense smoke, which will last for a long time. This is proposed for the use of orchardists to preserve trees and fruit from frost, and has already been used on a number of big ranches with success.

## "Bird of a Theft."

The most unique theft on record at Trenton, N. J., was committed recently when a man entered the house of Mrs. Catherine Hittle and stole two canaries from their cages, says a special dispatch to the New York World. The policeman to whom the case was reported said it was "a bird of a theft."

A woman hates to be jealous almost as much as she likes to make "some other woman feel that way."







## Crawford Avalanche.

C. PAULMER, Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 24

## HomeCircleDepartment

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### The Serpent That Charms.

There is a certain species of reptile found in all parts of the known world; its home is not so much in the jungles and wilderness, as one might suppose. This serpent frequents the haunts of men, showing by this that it is of a sociable character; cities, villages, and the sparsely populated neighborhood, each and all claim its attention.

Its form is often so beautiful that it becomes a household pet; it is flattered and caressed as much as the most honored guest. It is found among the first circles of society, dazzling all with its music, and alluring with its specious wiles the most unwary; the fairest forms, the purest characters are chosen to satisfy its craven and demoralized appetite. While it seeks out the homes of the honored and refined, and glides into the hearts of the most confiding, it is not the least partial in its choice of associates, for the haunts of the vicious are not unfrequently visited by this wily serpent.

It certainly does "hiss" long and loud; but never until after it has struck its poisonous fangs to the most vital part. The very best physicians have failed to find an antidote for its venomous bite. Unlike other poisonous reptiles, it does not produce immediate death; but the victim lingers along, it may be for years. One is never free from the fear of receiving another attack from some unknown quarter. Although these reptiles are very numerous, and constantly venting their spite upon some one, yet they may be in one's own dwelling for years and not be recognized.

They have often been known to sting their best friends, even the hands that feed them; no ways exempt. For thousands of years this species of serpent has been nurtured and cherished with almost unbounded admiration; but its affections are not bound to any one, and no laws of the land are strong enough to free us from this terrible scourge.

Would you see this serpent in its worst forms? Visit the knots of men that are gathered on the street corners. It is always there. If you wish to behold it in its elegance and beauty, go to the sewing circle, to the afternoon tea-party, to the evening social, and see what a smooth, soft voice it has, to attract attention. Ah! did you not notice that sharp, forked tongue as it uttered that fast beautiful phrase sentence, that closed abruptly with, "but—I was going to tell something, but I guess I'll wait until another time."

The name of this serpent is slander. We hope it has no abiding place in the home of any of our readers. The Home Circle department is the best antidote yet discovered for this vile reptile, and seldom fails to drive it from the home it weekly visits.

### The True Wife.

By far too many of our young ladies marry without the remotest idea of the duties and obligations that must be discharged by a wife; and what is the result? neglect, estrangement and ruin. The true wife will not leave her household affairs wholly to the careless overseeing servants, nor will the true, loving mother leave her children to the care of others. We go not to think any woman has the right to marry until she feels herself qualified to take her place as mistress of household economies—queen regnant of all that can make home pleasant and bright, whether in parlor or kitchen, even as she should be queen regnant in the heart of the man she marries. If young ladies were educated for the duties of life, instead of its frivolities, there would be far less unhappiness in the world; they would not be censured as the majority now are for marrying for selfish interests—for wealth, ambition, anything but love. Wives would not seek for their dearest happiness in scenes of fashionable gaiety, but would find it in the brightening and hallowing their homes; husbands would not frequent the "club room" and billiard parlor as so many do now, nor complain of extravagant expenditure; and the public press would not condemn fashionable women as it does today.

### To Young Housekeepers.

Be satisfied to commence on a small scale. It is too common for young housekeepers to begin where their mothers ended. Buy all that is necessary to work skillfully with; adorn your house with all that will render it comfortable. Do not look at richer homes and covet their costly furniture. If secret dissatisfaction is ready to spring up, go a step further, and visit the home of the suffering poor; behold dark, cheerless apartments, infelicitous clothing, and absence of all the comforts and refinements of social life, and then return to your own with a joyful spirit. You will then be pre-

pared to meet your husband with a grateful heart and be ready to appreciate the toll of self denial which he has endured in the business world to surround you with the delights of home; and you will co-operate cheerfully with him in so arranging your expenses, that his mind will not be continually harassed lest his family expenses may encroach upon public payments. Be independent, a young housekeeper never needed greater moral courage than she does now, to resist the arrogance of fashion. Do not let the A's and B's decide what you shall have, neither let them hold the strings of your purse. It matters but little what people think, provided that you are true to yourself, to right and duty, and keep your expenses within your means.

### Curiosity.

Nothing is more noble than the desire for knowledge; nothing much shabbier than low curiosity. What does it signify to us what others do or have, and why cannot we leave them and theirs alone? No one in the world likes to be watched and pried after, and it does not seem very difficult to do to our neighbors in this matter as we would they should do to us. This curiosity is the great sin of small societies. For want of a more healthy outlet of the dramatic instinct with which we are all born, the dwellers in confined localities turn upon each other, like so many spiders in a tumbler, and try to make the real starvation of this instinct by the false nourishment of gossip.

### Conundrums for the Sexes.

For the Girls—Could you love a man who wore false hair on his head when he had enough of his own; who paints his face and improves his form as you improve yours; who pinches his feet with small shoes, his hands with small gloves, his waist with corsets, and then as if he had not been deformed enough, ties a huge bustle to his back?

For the Boys—Could you love a girl who defied her mouth with tobacco and loaded the air with fumes of cigarettes and cigars; who staggered home several times a week the worse for liquor; who bets high at cards and horse races; and swaggers around the streets with questionable companions?

### Hard Times in Kansas.

The old days of grasshoppers and drouth are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of today; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He was once worried out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me. The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### John Mitchell's Retirement.

The retirement of John Mitchell on account of ill health from the commanding position he occupies in the labor world will be viewed with regret throughout all industrial America. He has been a potent source for good ever since he reached the leadership of the United Mine Workers and, he has, probably to a greater extent than any other man in the country, brought about better relations and clearer understandings between employer and employee. His organization at the time he took hold of it, was the most difficult to handle of any branch of organized labor. The large foreign element in the body and its discordant and often hostile notions about American institutions, together with earlier oppression and fierce struggles for improvement, made it hard to lead and still harder to control. Yet both of these problems John Mitchell solved and successfully. He not only brought order out of chaos and responsibility out of irresponsibility, but his masterful tact and judgement enabled him to make the United Mine Workers one of the most conservative and best balanced unions in the country.

Mr. Mitchell developed rapidly. He early exhibited a capacity for dealing with labor matters on a broad and intelligent basis. Possessed of strong will and indomitable energy and with keen insight into industrial, social and economic questions, he soon rose to the top rank of labor leaders, a position which he has now enjoyed for many years and which he has strengthened from year to year. Mr. Mitchell enjoys the confidence of capitalists, employers of labor, high government officials, prominent men in private life, the public generally and workmen universally. He is respected the world over.

His retirement from the presidency of the United Mine Workers is a great loss to that organization. It will be difficult if not impossible to fill his place. Of course it will continue to enjoy his counsel and advice, but that will not make up for the lack of his personal leadership. It is to be hoped that Mr. Mitchell's health will be benefited by rest and recuperation and that eventually he will return to active participation in industrial matters, for he is just now in the prime of his faculties. Saginaw News.

Authorized by Shakespeare. Shakespeare has "six" for "sixth." Doubtless he so pronounced it, for he was credited with having written the three parts of "Henry the Sixth," and he certainly wrote "The Life of Henry the Fifth" as the old edition has it. And it is worthy of notice that "fifth" and "sixth" are the Anglo-Saxon forms.—Prof. Skeat, in National Review.

## Coming Soon!

"HELL'S HALF ACRE"  
and the  
"WIDOW McCARTY"!!

Musical.

Two Comedies.

Thirty (30) People

An Absolute New Cast.

Grand New Scenery.

New Costumes and

New Music.

Opera House, Nov. 4 & 5

Wait for the coming of these two Great Comedies, it will pay you to await their advent in your city. Come and we will make you laugh to your heart's content.

SPARKLING, BRISTLING, DEWILDERING.

THE ONLY

Through Sleeping Car

TO PHILADELPHIA

From Michigan, is operated on Train No. 8, via

The Grand Trunk-

Lehigh Valley

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

For time table and other particulars call on any Grand Trunk agent or write to

GEO. W. VAUX, A. G. P. & T. A.  
135 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Oct 24-4t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daisy Crofton, deceased.

Marlin Hanson having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the fifteenth day of November A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing of said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON  
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]  
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
Oct 24-3tw Judge of Probate.

Lovell's Locals.

The Farm and Forest Co. have a large force of men clearing land. Sidney Conklin took a day off and went to Deckerville.

Miss Mable Redhead came up Saturday morning.

Jacob Truax went to see his wife and family Thursday.

Mrs. Peterson and daughter are visiting with Mrs. T. Walking.

R. Frazier was in town Saturday. M. Dyer has moved to Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Dodd of Johannesburg came down on the flyer Saturday and is visiting with Mrs. Walking.

Sabbath school every Sabbath, Ray Owen supt. Miss M. McCormick played the organ last Sabbath. We hope she will play every time.

DAN.

Seven Cents A Bottle.

There are cheap tar preparations put up under names similar to Warner's White Wine of Tar, that cost the dealers about seven cents a bottle and sold for twenty-five cents. The old story, you've heard it. "Something just as good." Don't be fooled, insist on having Warner's White Wine of Tar, the Best Cough Remedy on Earth. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

FOR SALE—The E. N. Cook farm of 120 acres. Located in the Wellington neighborhood, 2 miles south and 3 miles west of Grayling. This is the making of a good farm and can be bought, if sold in October, at a bargain price. If interested, write CRUSOE'S REAL ESTATE, Flint, Mich. Room 9 F. P. Smith Bldg.

A Criminal Attack.

on an inoffensive citizen is frequently made in that apparently useless little tube called the "appendix." It is generally the result of protracted constipation, following liver torpor. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, prevent appendicitis, and establish regular habits of the bowels. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

CLOAK AND FUR SALE.

Thursday Afternoon October 24th.

Friday all day, October 25th.

On Thursday afternoon and all day Friday October 24 and 25, we will hold our annual CLOAK AND FUR SALE—We are carrying a very fine line, this season, and being desirous of showing you a more varied selection than we have room to carry, we have invited MR. MITCHELL, the well known CLOAK MAN to be with us on the above dates, and this sale will be under his personal management.

Mr. Mitchell has just arrived from the greatest Cloak Center in America and he knows the cloak business from A to Z. He promises to bring with him the swellest Ladies' Coats turned out at prices running from \$8.50 to \$35.00, Childrens' Coats at \$2.49 to \$10.00. Every one right as to style, quality and prices.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect this superb assortment. You will be courteously received whether you purchase or not.

Remember the Dates.

BE ON TIME.

One and half days Only

Salling, Hanson Co.,

Grayling, - - Michigan

REMOVAL SALE

As we are about ready to move into our new store and to make room for a new stock everything in our store will be sold at a great Sacrifice.

SALE CONTINUING FOR

A Few Days

Every article marked in plain figures. 25 per cent. straight discount on all cut glass, clocks and plated Silver ware. 20 to 25 on all jewelry and sterling silver ware.

It costs you nothing to look and ask questions.

Don't put it off, before it's to late.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

A. PETERSON'S,

Jewelry Store.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Erasmus Purchase, Deceased, late of the Village of Grayling.

Notice is hereby given that six months from the 15th day of October A. D. 1907, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 15th day of April A. D. 1908, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Wednesday the 15th day of April A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated October 15th, A. D. 1907.  
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,  
ct17-w Judge of Probate.

CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern New South Loom. Satisfactory work.

MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melville, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

1878. 1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

CLOAKS!

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' coats are here in all the latest styles.

We can save you from five to ten dollars on every coat purchased from us.

As this is our first year for coats our stock is fresh

Call and look them over, also ask to see our Ladies' Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Why look further for

BARGAINS

when they can be found the year around at

A. KRAUS & SON.

A Bargain

FOR OUR

Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.













Sheep are good "weeder," but they appreciate and pay for good pasture.

The United States shipped abroad last year \$4,500,000 worth of butter and \$2,500,000 worth of cheese.

Patrons of party telephone lines should practice the golden rule in the use of their phones at least.

Discomfort from any sort arrests development and consequently produces loss in proportion to the degree and continuity of the same.

It is said that many horses kick for fear of the darkness and if a light be left in the stable, most stall kickers will abandon the vice.

Marketing grain at the elevator is a mighty slow way to liquidate a debt. If it is marketed through the medium of good live stock it counts much faster.

Go round the fences and see that there are no holes for the sheep and lambs to crawl through. Once the habit is formed, it will stick like a burdock bur.

When animals are exposed to temperatures below what is normal, additional food proportioned to the degree of the exposure will be necessary to restore animal heat.

Although roots contain from 80 to 90 per cent of water, they are extremely valuable in feeding, as the nutrients are nearly all digestible and the juiciness is essential.

Wiping the flank and udder of the cow with a damp cloth just before milking is a very efficient method for reducing the number of bacteria which falls into the milk pail.

It is doubtful if it pays at any time to let hogs run on pasture without feeding them at least some grain. Even dry sows intended for breeding purposes should be fed a little so as to get them in good shape for another year's work.

There is no kind of row under the sun, the chickens of which, if well fed all their lives, will not be tender, juicy and toothsome if killed before they are too old, and there is no breed that will be plump, tender and fit for the table unless fed thus.

A gardener who has tested it for three years says that broken pieces of bones are much better than broken crockery for draining flower pots. The plants appropriate the fertilizing quality of the bones and make such vigorous growth that the plants in pots supplied with bones can be noticed at once.

In estimating the profit from a butter cow something is due the cow for the skim milk and buttermilk furnished the pigs. A lot of pigs should always be kept where cream is sold or butter sent to market. The pigs provide a source for the disposal of refuse milk, and a portion of the profit should be credited to the cow.

Canina roots should be kept in the cellar. They can stand cold well, provided they are in a dry location, but moisture will seriously injure them. Put the roots in the ground after danger of frost is over in the spring. The canina is a beautiful plant, and the more rapid its growth and larger the plant the better, hence the ground for the roots should be well prepared and manure used liberally.

No animal is profitable if it is not making gain in flesh or producing something. The horse performs labor, the cow yields milk, and the young stock should be kept in rapid growth; but the steers, wethers and barrows will entail loss if they do not show some gain, as they are heavy food consumers. Every pound of weight lost entails the task in order to regain the lost weight and compensate for the time. No farmer should be satisfied to have his stock at a standstill.

Hitching the Cols. When first hitching a colt always use a harness with a breeching, so that he will get used to it along with the other harness. Before hitching a colt in the cart it is best to put a set of ropes on him. This can easily be made by taking a set of straps, which should be strong and large enough to pass around the fetlock. These straps should have rings in them. To the rings attach a rope about twelve feet long. Pass the rope from each one of these straps up through the girth and back to the seat. This will be found to be very helpful in case anything should go wrong and the colt should become unmanageable so far as rein him by the bit is concerned. Should anything happen just pull on the rope and you will bring him down on his knees, and thus prevent his running. He should not be pulled up too severely, as sometimes, by so doing you may bruise or skinned his legs. This will also be found very helpful in teaching the colt to stand, as he will soon discover that you have a power over him which makes it impossible for him to get away.—W. J. Kennedy, Iowa Experiment Station.

Spraying Potatoes. An Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin recently published, says: The late blight and rot of potatoes may be prevented by spraying frequently with Bordeaux mixture, made of

four pounds of blue vitriol and four to five pounds of lime to fifty gallons of water, beginning spraying immediately, and repeating the spray at eight to ten days intervals till crop is mature. The more frequent spraying is necessary later in the season. The increase in 1900 from spraying as above, was forty to forty-five bushels marketable potatoes per acre upon the late crop. Four to six sprayings may yet be required upon very late plantings. Delay in treatment is unwise.

For earlier treatment, when plants are smaller, about fifty gallons of mixture will be needed per acre, but from this time forward about 100 gallons per acre or even more will be required for efficient treatment. With ordinary four-row sprayers it will be wise to go twice over the fields, moving in opposite direction the second time after first spray has dried.

Sex of Pigs at Birth. The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has been collecting information with a view to ascertaining the relative proportion of the two sexes of pigs at birth. Reports were received from eighty-two breeders, located in twenty-three different states and territories, representing eight different breeds—Berkshire, Chester Whites, Duroc-Jerseys, Hampshire, Large Yorkshires, Ohio-Improved Chesters, Poland-Chinas and Tamworths. One thousand four hundred and seventy-seven litters were reported, with a total of 13,285 pigs, of which there were 6,000 boys and 7,285 girls. This shows the proportion to be almost equal, there being 1,005 boys to every 1,000 girls, or 201 boys to every 200 girls.

Treatment of Domestic Animals. Few things about the farm need reformation so much as the treatment given the faithful, helpless farm animals. Until steam and electricity come into common use the farm horse will ever be an indispensable factor in agricultural production. The farmer with a plow without the horse would be in as bad a fix as to have the horse without the plow. And when we consider the treatment of the faithful and indispensable farm horse receives from so large a number that are absolutely dependent upon his work—how he is overworked and underfed—it is enough to make humanity weep.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has accomplished a great good in many of the large cities by protecting the "name and the habit" and the half-starved and unmercifully overburdened beasts of burden that are being cruelly imposed upon; but this great work of humanity should not be permitted to stop at what has been done, but extended to every nook and corner of the continent where work animals of any kind are employed. Every State Legislature and town and city council should enact stringent laws with severe penalties and have officers promptly enforce them in every instance, where violated, of overworking, underfeeding and overtaxing any horse, mule or ox in the land.

It should be the duty of every State, county and municipal officer to enforce these laws under heavy penalty for neglecting the same. Any man who works an animal without giving it proper feed and humane treatment deserves punishment commensurate with the offense. The law should give ample protection to all dumb animals from inhuman treatment of brutal owners.

Preserving Sweet Potatoes. A bulletin of the South Carolina Station calls attention to the fact that, while sweet potatoes may be produced in abundance in the South at small cost, and furnish a cheap and wholesome food that is nutritious and palatable, not only for man, but for domestic animals, they have fallen far short of the measure of success as a market crop, because (1) they are too bulky to pay for extended transportation, and (2) they cannot stand rough handling and exposure to freezing weather.

The station, therefore, undertook to find a method by which the potatoes might be dried, with an improvement of the keeping quality and no loss of edible quality. After numerous experiments it believes that these results may be obtained by boiling the potatoes in an open kettle and drying in a fruit evaporator. The method followed at the station was as follows:

By means of a derrick used in the cannery several bushels of green potatoes were lowered in an iron basket into a boiler in which the water was heated by steam. To secure uniform cooking the roots should be nearly of the same size. Those weighing from one to two pounds required one hour for thorough cooking. Six to eight hours were required for evaporating them at a temperature of 150 degrees F. An ordinary laborer peeled and sliced one bushel per hour.

The evaporated potato, it is claimed, will keep for an indefinite time and bear transportation to any part of the world at any season. It contained moisture, 3.42 per cent; crude ash, 2.48 per cent; crude protein, 6.06 per cent; crude fat, 80 per cent; crude fiber, 2.08 per cent, and nitrogen-free extract 85.10 per cent. To prevent hardening of the product it should be packed in close boxes as soon as practicable after removal from the hot room.

To prepare the potato for the table, "soak the slices in warm water for an hour and prepare as dressed or candied potatoes. The desiccated potatoes may also be used as are the fresh roots for puddings or custards."

For the latter purpose they may be quickly prepared by adding a small amount of warm water and boiling, and not more than fifteen minutes will usually be required.



### TO-DAY'S OPPORTUNITY.

By Rev. William Carter, D. D. Now all these things are written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come.—1. Corinthians 10:2.

If greater opportunities bring greater responsibilities, then those that are resting upon us to-day, are certainly tremendous. The progress of the ages has been cumulative and has raised this age until it stands as the highest peak of civilization, the keystone of all the ages, the very crown jewel in the diadem of time. Therefore, "these things are written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come."

Why is it that such warning and admonition are necessary now? "Because in this 'end of the age,' in this twentieth century of privilege and development, there is so much more involved. It means more to lose a jewel than a jackknife. It means more to wreck a trans-Atlantic liner than a fishing smack. It means more, infinitely more, to waste and wreck a life fraught with such tremendous possibilities than to waste and wreck a mere existence. Therefore, the admonition which is sounded is upon every soul.

This warning and admonition is also especially necessary now because in this age of opportunity and development we can do much more than ever was possible before. When God called Moses to lead his people out of Egypt Moses began to excuse himself on account of his inferiority. But God said: "What is in-time man?" and Moses looked and, behold, it was a shepherd's rod. Not a staff, but a shepherd's rod of defense, but with that potent rod he wrought all these marvelous signs and wonders, and he led his people out of Egypt from his bondage.

What is in-time man, of the world to-day? A business opportunity, a social power, a moral obligation, a leader's ability, a skilled workman's tools, all the possibilities of a trained hand or eye or intellect. Mark in the country of your equipment and then tell me how you are using it.

What is in-time man, business man? It is a handkerchief, one of the mightiest weapons for good or evil that is in the world to-day. How are you using it?

What is in-time man, man of the world? Look closely again, for he holds, in his hand, a ballot. Remember that, and I say it is a sacred and reverent duty to protect the "name and the habit" and the half-starved and unmercifully overburdened beasts of burden that are being cruelly imposed upon; but this great work of humanity should not be permitted to stop at what has been done, but extended to every nook and corner of the continent where work animals of any kind are employed. Every State Legislature and town and city council should enact stringent laws with severe penalties and have officers promptly enforce them in every instance, where violated, of overworking, underfeeding and overtaxing any horse, mule or ox in the land.

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for him was in all respects a man. His life is worth so much to us because he was so much like us.

It has come as a new revelation to the world that the supreme religious soul of the ages should be so tenderly, naturally human. We cry "Father!" with a new sense of relationship and fellowship when we see the likeness of the father in the face of such a son.

We are coming to believe that just what the great friend of mankind was so is the great father of us all to us all, that just as the Son of the most high moved amongst men seeking to help, cheering, comforting, loving, so is the eternal spirit moving in our world, going about doing good.

Once every effort of the "theological figure apart from mankind, to secure him sovereignty over us by separation from us. How different is that from the simple pictures drawn of him, from the naturalness of his life, from the love which he had for homes and human friendships, from the life which earned the illuminating rebuke of being called a trifler of sinners.

It is a good thing for us all often to remember that there has been such a life, that one born in poverty and unknown, far removed from centers of culture and wealth, living the hard life of a peasant, knowing all our temptations and weaknesses, yet should open his life so fully and completely to spiritual influences as to become to all ages the greatest of all spiritual leaders.

What one has done another may do. What he has been we may be. He but shows the possibility of any life. He had no advantage over us; we know no disadvantages against which he did not have to strive. The divine heights have been scaled by human feet; his footprints beckon us on.

It was just such a life as we all have to live, not separated from men, but that of the monk or cloistered philosopher, but just that of the plain man amongst his friends and his toil. The lowliest places give opportunity for the expression of the highest graces and for the development of the most glorious traits of character. Let but a man live wholly for the right, be wholly true to the best, seek to be friendly to his God and his brother, and he shall know the power of the life from above.

SHORT METER SERMONS. No life is fruitful without frost. All helpful service is born of sympathy.

Folks who expect failure seldom are disappointed. Patience with lesser lives is born of the larger life.

Talking about the road to heaven is not the same as walking in it. You are free from this "divinity" so long as you despise any humanity.

It is hard to stay blue when you are brightening the lot of another. Many think they repent the sowing when they only fear the reaping.

There's a lot of difference between saving money and hoping to be saved. You never will have the privilege of sympathy without the price of suffering.

The lives of some of its friends hurt religion more than the logic of its facts. Perfection is a good deal more than the power of picking faults in other people.

You may know by its warmth and cheer whether a man's light comes from heaven. Some people never display their real dispositions except in the face of an enemy.

Lots of men can outline a brilliant national policy who make a failure of ordinary prudence. If you go to the church for the sake of your coat you are likely to leave your heart at home.

No wonder the hypocrite deceives himself when he is foolish enough to think he is deceiving the Almighty. It is a good deal easier to say "brother" in a smooth way than to spend time smoothing your brother's way.

Folks who are seasawing between right and wrong always think that Providence gives them a good many ups and downs in life.

A Truthful Tablet. That "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country" is as true to-day as when it was written. Nevertheless, the "oldest author," mentioned in the Argonaut, believed for a moment that the old rule had been suspended.

"I was in the town where you were born the other day," said the friend of the eminent author. "Indeed! Quaint little place, isn't it?" observed the author.

"Yes, (While I was there a friend of mine pointed out the little house in which you were born.)"

"Is it possible? I did not think the building was standing yet."

"Oh, yes. It is a little run-down, but it is still a rather respectable looking building. By the way, the city recently placed a handsome tablet on the side of the house."

"You don't say so! Put a tablet on the house in which I was born? Well, well. Now that is certainly handsome of the city. After all, it goes to show that the folk among whom one is reared, while they know all his faults, are still inclined to cherish his virtues, to see the good there is in him, and to rejoice in doing the kindly little things, in paying the friendly tribute that means so much—doesn't it?"

"Of course, I've always had a warm, friendly feeling for the old town and the people, but I hardly supposed they had kept track of me, or followed my career. By the way—ah—oh—do you happen to recollect the wording of the tablet?"

"Yes. It says 'Main Street.'"

Germany once held the record for the consumption of tobacco per head, but it is now held by the Belgian, who consumes 6.21 pounds yearly.

## Michigan State News

### HAS TOWNSHIP FOR HOME.

Marvin Hughtitt, Jr., Owns Estate in Michigan Forest.

One of the greatest private game preserves and summer home locations in the West is that being completed near Watersmeet, in the heart of the hardwood belt of upper Michigan. Marvin Hughtitt, Jr., son of the president of the Northwestern railroad, and himself a high official of the company, is spending a fortune in the perfection of his home in the woods. "Maplewood," as it is called, Mr. Hughtitt, Jr. said, has bought an extensive tract of 2,400 acres of land, and this does not include several of the most beautiful lakes to be found in all this North wilderness. In the heart of the estate Mr. Hughtitt has built a house of single design large enough to provide accommodation for large parties of friends. Known as "Maplewood," it is a fine stately and comfortable residence, with a fine view of the lake and the forest. The work on Maplewood has been going on for three years, and the palace in the woods may now be said to be nearly finished. The manner in which Mr. Hughtitt has set aside a great tract of forest for a private game preserve is only an example of what other men and corporations are doing in the same region. To the east of Mr. Hughtitt's summer home, between Maplewood and Watersmeet, is the club house maintained in elegant style by officials of the steel trust, which is surrounded by about the same amount of land that Mr. Hughtitt has. To the northwest is a commercial tract, the forest reserve of the Cleveland Cattle Company, which has 60,000 acres near Lake Gogebic.

It was just such a life as we all have to live, not separated from men, but that of the monk or cloistered philosopher, but just that of the plain man amongst his friends and his toil. The lowliest places give opportunity for the expression of the highest graces and for the development of the most glorious traits of character. Let but a man live wholly for the right, be wholly true to the best, seek to be friendly to his God and his brother, and he shall know the power of the life from above.

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"Yes, (While I was there a friend of mine pointed out the little house in which you were born.)"

"Is it possible? I did not think the building was standing yet."

"Oh, yes. It is a little run-down, but it is still a rather respectable looking building. By the way, the city recently placed a handsome tablet on the side of the house."

"You don't say so! Put a tablet on the house in which I was born? Well, well. Now that is certainly handsome of the city. After all, it goes to show that the folk among whom one is reared, while they know all his faults, are still inclined to cherish his virtues, to see the good there is in him, and to rejoice in doing the kindly little things, in paying the friendly tribute that means so much—doesn't it?"

"Of course, I've always had a warm, friendly feeling for the old town and the people, but I hardly supposed they had kept track of me, or followed my career. By the way—ah—oh—do you happen to recollect the wording of the tablet?"

"Yes. It says 'Main Street.'"

Germany once held the record for the consumption of tobacco per head, but it is now held by the Belgian, who consumes 6.21 pounds yearly.

## Michigan State News

### HAS TOWNSHIP FOR HOME.

Marvin Hughtitt, Jr., Owns Estate in Michigan Forest.

One of the greatest private game preserves and summer home locations in the West is that being completed near Watersmeet, in the heart of the hardwood belt of upper Michigan. Marvin Hughtitt, Jr., son of the president of the Northwestern railroad, and himself a high official of the company, is spending a fortune in the perfection of his home in the woods. "Maplewood," as it is called, Mr. Hughtitt, Jr. said, has bought an extensive tract of 2,400 acres of land, and this does not include several of the most beautiful lakes to be found in all this North wilderness. In the heart of the estate Mr. Hughtitt has built a house of single design large enough to provide accommodation for large parties of friends. Known as "Maplewood," it is a fine stately and comfortable residence, with a fine view of the lake and the forest. The work on Maplewood has been going on for three years, and the palace in the woods may now be said to be nearly finished. The manner in which Mr. Hughtitt has set aside a great tract of forest for a private game preserve is only an example of what other men and corporations are doing in the same region. To the east of Mr. Hughtitt's summer home, between Maplewood and Watersmeet, is the club house maintained in elegant style by officials of the steel trust, which is surrounded by about the same amount of land that Mr. Hughtitt has. To the northwest is a commercial tract, the forest reserve of the Cleveland Cattle Company, which has 60,000 acres near Lake Gogebic.

It was just such a life as we all have to live, not separated from men, but that of the monk or cloistered philosopher, but just that of the plain man amongst his friends and his toil. The lowliest places give opportunity for the expression of the highest graces and for the development of the most glorious traits of character. Let but a man live wholly for the right, be wholly true to the best, seek to be friendly to his God and his brother, and he shall know the power of the life from above.

SHORT METER SERMONS. No life is fruitful without frost. All helpful service is born of sympathy.

Folks who expect failure seldom are disappointed. Patience with lesser lives is born of the larger life.

Talking about the road to heaven is not the same as walking in it. You are free from this "divinity" so long as you despise any humanity.

It is hard to stay blue when you are brightening the lot of another. Many think they repent the sowing when they only fear the reaping.

There's a lot of difference between saving money and hoping to be saved. You never will have the privilege of sympathy without the price of suffering.

The lives of some of its friends hurt religion more than the logic of its facts. Perfection is a good deal more than the power of picking faults in other people.

You may know by its warmth and cheer whether a man's light comes from heaven. Some people never display their real dispositions except in the face of an enemy.

Lots of men can outline a brilliant national policy who make a failure of ordinary prudence. If you go to the church for the sake of your coat you are likely to leave your heart at home.

No wonder the hypocrite deceives himself when he is foolish enough to think he is deceiving the Almighty. It is a good deal easier to say "brother" in a smooth way than to spend time smoothing your brother's way.

Folks who are seasawing between right and wrong always think that Providence gives them a good many ups and downs in life.

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## MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

### New Primary Bill.

The new primary bill prepared by the Attorney General's department was introduced by Senator Peck. A good deal of work has been done on the new bill, the idea being to clear up the ambiguous features of the present law and to clearly define the various provisions so as to have a workable act. Under the Attorney General's bill the first Tuesday in September is fixed as general primary day, except in cities which do not elect municipal officers in November, when the date is fixed for the second Tuesday prior to the municipal election. All county conventions must be held within fifteen days after the primary on a day to be fixed by the State central committee. The State convention is to be held within fifteen days after the primary. It is expressly provided that unless candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor receive 40 per cent of the enrolled vote at the primary election the nominations shall be made by the State convention. All voters are compelled to enroll under some party designation to be entitled to vote at various enrollment days are provided for. Where part of any district has adopted the primary system it is not made compulsory to submit the proposition to the whole district, but it may be done on petition of 20 per cent of the enrolled voters. Nominations of candidates for United States Senator are to be made by primary vote under the terms of the bill.

### CLEANS A LOADED GUN.

Muskegon Youth Is Instantly Killed by Charge.

Nineteen-year-old Carl Jaskoch of Muskegon quit work one hour earlier the other noon so as to clean his double-barreled shotgun in preparation for the opening of the hunting season. Absence from his work cost him his life, as he accidentally shot and instantly killed himself a few minutes before noon. In some way the gun was discharged, the contents of the barrel tearing through his abdomen and causing instant death. Mrs. Jaskoch rushed upstairs to his room and found her son dead with the cleaning rod and gun by his side. His body was terribly mangled by the shot.

### School House Burned.

The Forest Hill school house in Young's district, two and one-half miles west of Niles, burned as a result of a defective chimney. Loss is about \$1,500. School will be conducted in a farm house till the school house is rebuilt.

### Nadeau Man Hangs Self.

Emazed by drink John Nadeau, an old resident of Nadeau, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. He leaves a widow and three children.

### RUSS AUTO, FIRST RIDE FATAL.

Merchant Meets Death and Wife and Child Are Injured.

Arthur O'Connell, a merchant of Lyons, Ohio, was killed in an automobile accident while on the road to Muskegon. His wife and child were also injured. The accident occurred on the road near Port Huron. The car was a new one, and the driver was inexperienced. The car was traveling at a high speed when it lost control and rolled over. The driver was killed instantly, and his wife and child were seriously injured. The car was a Russian-made automobile, and it was the first time it had been driven in Michigan.

### Within Our Borders.

Mrs. Hughes, 67 years old, a prominent pioneer resident of Muskegon.

The body of James Gillette, a farmer who lived on the River road, was found floating in the river at Port Huron. The body was discovered about ten days before. While fishing in the woods near Tallman, John Somers accidentally shot himself through the head, the bullet entering his mouth and coming out at the back of his head. He will die.

In Monoclonio Anton Schack, 15, accidentally shot and fatally wounded Katie Towns, 20, and Ella Schack, 10, who were walking along a road near the Schack farm. The children were playing with a gun. The boy was injured internally and has a broken arm.

### MOONEY COMES AT LAST.

Muskegon Woman Does Not Get Over Loss of Son and Husband.

The tangles of law in France and slowness of the Probate Court to pass inheritances to the rightful owners possibly cost the life of the husband of Mrs. Emily Simon of Muskegon, who received a check for \$1,500 from France the other day in payment of a legacy left her two years ago by her father. Last spring her husband died, and she has been waiting for the money from France. The money was left to her by her father, and she was waiting for it to be sent to her. The money was finally sent to her, and she was able to pay for her husband's funeral and other expenses.

### FINDS SON DEAD ON FLOOR.

Young Student Believed to Have Accidentally Killed Himself.



